THE WEATHER.
Fair and cooler today. Moderate west winds. Monday fair.
Sun rises 4:31; sets 7:15.
Moon sets 1:12 p. m.
High tide 3:15 a. m and 3:30 p. m.
Yesterday's temperatures:
Maximum 89 at 2:30 p. m. Minimum 71 at 1 a. m. Average 80. Humidity 8 a. m. 83; 8 p. m. 61.

SAN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News.)
News Section, Part 2 (General News).
News Section, Part 3 (Sports and Auto).
Real Estate and Wants.
Magazine Features.
Colored Comic Pictures.
City Life.
Editorial and Drama.

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U. S. DEMANDS FREE SEA; WARNS BRITAIN

ATTACT ON ORDUNA, WITH 22 AMERICANS, STIRS WASHINGTON

Passengers on Cunarder Tell How Torpedo, Launched Without Warning, Missed by 10 Yards; Eight Shells Fired.

Peremptory Notice Sent to England Declares Our Sea Privileges of Neutrals Must Be Respected by All Nations.

An attack on the Cunard liner Orduna, carrying no contraband of war and bound from Liverpool to New York with 227 passengers, was declared last night in dispatches from Washington and New York to have introduced a new and decidedly grave element into the already strained relations existing between the United States and Germany.

Among the 227 passengers of the Cunarder, most of whom were sound asleep when the attack took place at 5:50 o'clock in the morning of Friday, the 9th, were twenty-two Americans.

The officials of the Cunard Company relying upon the report of Captain Taylor of the Orduna, declare the attack to have been made without warning. They hold it to be proof positive that, contrary to the general understanding in the United States, the commanders of German submarines in British waters have made no change in their methods of procedure.

PASSENGERS TELL STORY.

In the absence of President Wilson, official Washington would not discuss the Orduna incident for publication and will not take note of it officially until the facts are at hand. Washington was quite ready to admit the gravity of the Orduna case, however, and is convinced that it has made the task of a peace-loving President no easier.

The big liner docked yesterday at New York. Her passengers had no sooner landed than their thrilling story was being telegraphed to every corner of the North American continent.

Half a second of time, ten feet of space, was all that saved the Orduna from the fate of the Lusitania. The few passengers who were up and about at that hour of the morning noted that the torpedo was still churning the water that distances away from them.

NEAR LUSITANIA'S GRAVE.

The scene of the attack was only twenty miles from the Lusitania's graveyard, off the Old Head of Kinsale.

Seven shots were fired by the submarine, without effect, before the gunman gave up the chase. Stewards had called the passengers from their berths. Most of them had come on deck, had put on life belts, and had taken their places at the lifeboats. When the fire of the German boat became too hot, they were ordered below again for their own safety.

The Orduna called by wireless for help, but there was no help. Thirty-seven miles from Queenstown she was told that help might be expected "in an hour." Four hours later the Orduna met not the British vessel to be seen that day, a small armored yacht.

The case of the Orduna differs from and is much graver than all that have gone before, and which have been the subject of American-German controversy, in that the Cunarder was not bound from the United States to a port of the allies, carrying munitions of war, but, instead, was bound for the United States with but little freight, and, for these times, a heavy passenger list.

Among the passengers was William O. Thompson of Chicago, counsel to the Federal Industrial Relations Commission. Mr. Thompson told the newspapermen that he will at once prepare a report of the submarine attack for the information of the Department of State. He said:

NO WARNING GIVEN.

"I felt that I had a right to return home on the Orduna, although she flies the British flag, because she is a passenger ship. The fact that she had no munitions of war aboard forced this opinion. The Orduna, an unarmed passenger ship, carrying no munitions, was deliberately attacked without warning, pursued and subjected to shell fire. It is little short

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The State Department today gave out a summary of the note it has sent to Great Britain, informing that government that it will uphold the rights of American trade.

The note is a firm, flat denial of Great Britain's assumed right to interfere with American commerce to an extent not countenanced by the recognized rules of international law. It is a vigorous statement that this government cannot permit its commerce to be treated according to the autocratic regulations of British orders in Council, and various municipal decrees. Later the State Department will send a formal protest against the seizure of more than 100 cargoes of American goods.

The effect of the note is to shift the shadow of a real international crisis from the affairs of the United States and Germany to the issues between the United States and Great Britain. It is evidence that Germany has won the first round in her demand that as the "freedom of the seas" underlies the question at issue between the United States and Germany this government must take up that subject with Great Britain and finally it demonstrates the real contention by the administration that it can no longer maintain an attitude of aggressive diplomacy against Germany and continue to let the case against Great Britain slumber.

SUMMARY OF NOTE.

The summary of the note is as follows:

"In view of differences which are understood to exist between the two governments as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings involving American interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States in regard to such proceedings, the government of the United States informs the British government that in so far as the interests of American citizens are concerned, it will insist upon their rights under the principles and rules of international law as hitherto established, governing neutral trade in time of war, without limitation or impairment by orders-in-council or other municipal legislation by the British government, and will not recognize the validity of prize court proceedings taken under restraints imposed by British municipal law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law.

The note means:

First—That Lord Crewe stated an indefensible position when he told the United States State Department that the British government would not consider cases of seizures and detentions in prize courts as "diplomatic questions."

DENIES BRITAIN'S RIGHT.

Second—That the United States asserts that Great Britain had no international right to "interfere with the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated upon the long line of coast affected by the order-in-council when such ships did not carry contraband or goods destined to or proceeding from ports within the belligerent territory."

Third—That the manner of seizure and detention is laid down by international law and that law can no more be changed by the exigencies of Great Britain's blockade than by the present impossibility of Germany using any other craft than a submarine to exercise the right of visitation and search.

Fourth—The United States does not challenge the effectiveness of the British blockade of the Central Ports of Germany, but it does challenges the extension of that blockade to cover the ports of Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Norway.

Fifth—That interference with American and neutral vessels en route from American ports to other neutral ports is a contradiction of the principle of free seas for free ships.

Sixth—That the assertion by Great

Continued on Page 6, Column 7.

Baby Squirms Out of Mother's Arms to Death

Emily Francini, aged four, was instantly killed last evening by an Elevated repair wagon in City Square, Charlestown. Her death was indirectly due to the heat. The child became thirsty while walking with her mother, Mrs. Marie Francini of No. 138 Main street. Mrs. Francini stopped at the public drinking fountain near the curbing and lifted little Emily so that she might drink from the fountain.

The child squirmed from its mother's arms and rolled into the street under one of the wheels of the heavy repair wagon driven by Edward Publicover of No. 8 Garrison avenue, West Somerville. She was rushed to the Relief Hospital. Dr. Fraser said she probably died instantly. Her head was crushed. The driver was not held by the police. Spectators said he was in no way at fault as he did not see the little girl when she fell.

Cambridge Man Saves Arlington Girl in River

Margaret O'Keefe, twenty years old, daughter of William O'Keefe, No. 53 Park street, Arlington, was rescued from drowning in the Mystic River, Arlington, last night by Fred Lowe, No. 249 Pearl street, Cambridge.

Lowe was walking along the Mystic Valley parkway when he heard cries coming from the water about 8:30. He hastened to the bank and in the dark was able to make out someone in the water.

He dove to the rescue and after a struggle succeeded in bringing Miss O'Keefe to the bank. Then he hailed a passing auto owned and driven by Charles S. Bishop of Arlington, who took the unconscious girl to the office of Dr. Harold R. Webb, who found her condition so serious that he ordered her removal to the Symmes Hospital.

At the hospital Miss O'Keefe recovered unconsciousness long enough to say that she became confused and fell into the water.

1 Killed, 5 Hurt as Jitney Bus Turns Turtle

One man was instantly killed and six others injured early this morning when a jitney bus bound from Brockton to Nantasket Beach turned turtle on Pine street, North Weymouth.

The dead man is Louis Cohen, twenty-two, of No. 56 Summer street, Brockton, and the injured are Leon O. aIrris of Montello, had cuts of the face and possible internal injuries; Louis Meyers, twenty-four, No. 84 Hay street, Brockton, broken arm and badly cut; Max Sherren, twenty-one, Plymouth place, Brockton, possible fractured skull; Louis Sherron, brother of Max, twenty-nine, cuts and bruises; David Berger, twenty-one, Otis street, Brockton, cuts and bruises, and Morris Stone, Crescent street, Brockton, cuts and bruises.

The machine left Brockton at 12:30 in charge of the owner, Leon O. Harris. While passing through South Weymouth a mistake was made by the driver, who took the wrong street, and upon discovering the mistake, tried to make a sharp turn. The machine turned a complete somersault, pinning Cohen underneath.

German Tars Try to Trounce Crowd; 5 Held

Twenty-five German sailors, members of the crew of the Kronprinzessin Cecilia, the North German Lloyd liner docked at East Boston, went ashore at midnight last night to trounce a crowd which they claim had insulted them from time to time.

They were met by a crowd that outnumbered them 2 to the Junction of Marginal and Orleans streets and a fight followed.

Sergeant John McGrath hurried to the scene with a squad of police. The Germans had the best of it up to the arrival of the police. Five of their number were arrested. Two had to be pursued to the ship. There was much excitement.

HARRY THAW TO SUE WIFE FOR DIVORCE HE DECLARES

Confirms Previous Report, but Declines to Discuss Grounds or His Plans for Time and Place of Filing Suit

By International News Service.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 17.—Harry K. Thaw tonight confirmed the International News Service statement of a week ago that he will sue his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, for divorce. In a statement tonight Mr. Thaw said:

"There is nothing more to be said than what I said a year ago, that there can be no reconciliation (with his wife) and ultimately there will be a suit filed for a divorce, but I have not retained any lawyer as yet or made any definite plans."

It is definitely known, however, that Mr. Thaw has been gathering evidence for the contemplated action for some time, through his attorneys, and believes he has sufficient facts in hand upon which to base a successful suit.

References to Mrs. Thaw during the recent sanity trial before the jury in Justice Hendrick's court indicated that definite plans were in contemplation. It will be recalled that Stanchfield, in objecting to a question as to whether he objected to Mrs. Thaw being on the stage, remarked aside to the jury:

"You might as well ask him if he objects to her living with Jack Clifford."

MAY START IN NEW YORK.

Just when the contemplated action will be filed could not be ascertained here tonight. One of the things in doubt is as to whether the suit will be begun in Pittsburgh or New York. Thaw intimated yesterday that he had an important matter to attend to which might take him to New York before he left on his motor trip to the San Francisco Exposition, and the case may be started at that time.

He was exceedingly loath to discuss the matter tonight, as it is known that he feels deep gratitude to his wife for the service she rendered in his two trials for murder. The break between them is said to have followed the birth of Mrs. Thaw's son.

Under the laws of Pennsylvania, desertion is a legal cause for divorce, and it is possible that the action may be begun in Pittsburgh on that account, so as to avoid scandal, and at the same time to enable Thaw's lawyers to choose the gentler way of severing his marital relations with one to whom he owes so much.

Thaw tonight received the following dispatch from his mother, dated Pittsburgh:

"Glad to know you are having sea air after the stuffy city. All well. M. C. T."

Thaw today made a plea for fair play. Adverse criticism in the newspapers this morning over his release stirred him to something more approaching anger than he has shown since he left New York yesterday a free man for the first time in nine years.

ANSWERS CRITICS.

Answering his critics, Thaw today made the following statement:

"My refusal to pretend insanity nine years ago when unexpectedly taken to District Attorney Jerome's office, two days after my arrest, and my determination to stand trial which caused me to dismiss my first lawyer, Lewis Delafield, on July 14, 1906 and take John B. Gleason and, after him, Judge Delmas, still seems to anger a few decadents.

"I can see no other reason for some petty malice being displayed

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

2 Motorcycle Riders Injured

While riding the same motorcycle near the Shawsheen River, Bedford, last night, Thomas Heaney, No. 1530 Massachusetts avenue, Lexington, and Robert Wilson, No. 40 Woodbury avenue, Arlington, plunged through a fence and were seriously injured.

The two men lay unconscious for some time until the occupants of a passing auto came along and took them to a doctor. They were attended by Dr. Howard Handlin of Maynard, who took them in his car to the Deaconess Hospital, Concord.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
Soothes and heals throat and lungs.—Adv.

MANY DEAD, PROSTRATED BY TERRIFIC HEAT WAVE

More Than Two Score Succumb In Greater Boston; Coast Artillery Men Drop During Parade and Review on the Common.

Greater Boston suffered yesterday from the worst dog day weather of the year. It was a combination of heat and humidity.

The temperature rose to 89 degrees at 2:30, only three-tenths of a degree lower than the record heat of 89.3 of last Tuesday afternoon. The maximum humidity was 83, which is 13 above normal.

The combination caused three deaths in New England and thirty-seven cases of heat prostration in Greater Boston. Fourteen of these were hospital cases, some of which may result fatally.

Twenty of the Boston heat victims were members of the Coast Artillery Corps, who, inured though they are to weather conditions, were overcome in a review on Boston Common, and were taken to their homes. There were at least fifteen other sufferers who were so used up by the heat that they dropped out of the ranks and sought shade and rest.

Boston has escaped so far the death roll reported from other cities of the heat-ridden eastern part of the country.

New York reported five deaths, Cleveland nine, Pittsburgh one, Philadelphia two, Northampton two, a total of nineteen. To these, of course, were added scores of prostrations.

The weather man says that today will be "Fair and cooler." There is universal hope that he speaks the truth.

No one knows what might have happened if a ten-minute shower had not struck in at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. Just when the temperature was at 89 degrees. The humidity broke into precipitation and little capsful of moving air gave a veiled community a chance to breathe.

TEMPERATURE SLUMPED.

The official temperature slumped in the rain from 89 degrees down to 80, but climbed back to 85 by 4 o'clock, and even 86 by 5. The sidewalk temperature at Thompson's Spa remained at 86 right through, and that was the kind of temperature people had to live in.

It began with a warm night. At no time after Friday midnight was the mercury under the 71 mark. The highest temperature between midnight and dawn this Summer up to yesterday morning was 88 degrees. So yesterday had a hot start.

The mercury hovered between 71 and 73 up to 6 a. m. Then it began to climb. At 8 a. m. it was 77 and going up. By noon the official reading was 85 degrees and the sidewalk one was 84.

Strange to relate, the sidewalk readings kept about even with the official ones, the former disproving the popular theory that it is a great deal hotter down on the sun-baked concrete than it is on top of the Federal Building, where the weather man does his awful work.

Here are the official and sidewalk temperatures from noon yesterday onward, as furnished by the Weather Bureau and by Thompson's Spa:

	Official.	Thompson's Spa.
Noon	85	84
1:00 p. m.	87	85
1:30 p. m.	87	86
2:30 p. m.	89	86
3:00 p. m.	89	86
4:00 p. m.	85	85
5:00 p. m.	85	85
6:00 p. m.	85	85
7:00 p. m.	83	84
8:00 p. m.	83	83

Last Tuesday, when the mercury slid up to 89.3 the humidity was only 53. On the high percentage of moisture in the air yesterday that made the public simply stew until, in so many cases exhausted nature succumbed and the sufferer collapsed.

LINEMAN KILLED.

The rain, which gave temporary relief, was responsible indirectly for one death. Charles A. Murphy, a lineman, was working on a pole in front of No. 171 Chalmers street, Roxbury. The shower came. The water caused a short circuit. Murphy was

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Innocent Girls Jailed Held by U. S. Nine Months Rooney Case a Disgrace

Margaret Rooney, who has been detained by the immigration authorities for nine months.

In all the terrible heat of yesterday there were no more discontented, no more unhappy girls in all of Boston than Margaret and Jennie Rooney, accused of no crime, but nevertheless prisoners of the United States Government in the wooden detention pen on Long Wharf. The heat down there yesterday was terrific.

The Rooney girls were lured from their homes in Belfast, Ireland, the year before last, by advertisements in the interest of the Boston Linen Thread & Twine Company. For nine months they have been detained by the Government as prospective witnesses against that corporation.

Yesterday forenoon the AMERICAN printed an editorial announcement of this story. In the afternoon newspapers it was announced that United States District Attorney George W. Anderson, "after a long investigation," had decided to sue the Linen Thread Company for alleged violations of the contract labor law.

So that, it may be, Maggie and Jennie Rooney are not to be cooped up many months longer in what the Immigration officers themselves call the "pen."

Maggie Rooney is twenty-one; Jennie is eighteen years old. Maggie has a baby at her breast. Baby Margaret's father, having served ten days here, is said to be in the trenches, "somewhere in France." His wife is a resident of Winthrop. Little more need be said about this phase of the case, for Maggie married her deceiver in the honest belief that he was free to wed.

It is charged that more than one hundred girls were drawn to America as the Rooney girls were drawn, all of them from that part of the North of Ireland famous the world over for its linen manufactures.

The girls thought they were going

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

FOUR DROWNED WITHIN BOSTON 50-MILE CIRCLE

Four persons were drowned yesterday within fifty miles of Boston.

Stephen Berg, twenty-six and married, who lived in Dedham, was drowned in the Charles river at the Bussey street bath in East Dedham in the evening. Nobody saw him sink. It was not until Joseph Ross and James Hussleberg stepped on his body in five feet of water that the accident was discovered. Associate Medical Examiner Pratt used the pulmotor in vain.

Eli Coleman, eleven, of Abington, reached for a drifting paddle and his canoe upset in Island Grove Pond. His cries attracted picnickers, but he drowned in six feet of water before they reached him. His body was quickly brought ashore.

Mary Menas, aged eight, fell off the swimming float at Coach Lake in Clinton and was drowned. She had been playing on the float, one end of which was on shore. It was an hour before her playmates missed her. Her shoes on the raft reminded them of Mary and they told the police. She was the daughter of Mrs. Bridget Menas of No. 94 Webster avenue, Providence. Mother and child had been guests for a week of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McMahon on Summit street. Patrolman George O'Malley found the body after grappling an hour. It was in seven feet of water, five feet from the float. Drs. Grady and Monahan used the pulmotor without result.

John Donahue, eighteen, of No. 79 Myrtle street, Worcester, was drowned while swimming in Indian Lake. He had gone out some distance with companions and was returning when he threw up his hands and sank in ten feet of water. He was evidently overcome by cramps.

Boy Falls from Tree and Is Killed

Mathew Farrington, 13 years old, of No. 79 George street, Roxbury, died at the City Hospital as the result of injuries received when he fell 25 feet from a tree in the school yard of the William Eustis School.

LEO FRANK SLASHED BY PRISONER; MAY DIE

Throat Cut by Fellow "Lifer," Armed with Butcher Knife, Who Attacked Atlanta Man from Behind, Inflicting Bad Wound.

Jugular Vein Is Gashed, Although Wind Pipe and Spinal Cord Are Uninjured; Recovery of Famous Prisoner Is Doubtful.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17.—Leo M. Frank, serving a life sentence at Milledgeville prison for the murder of Mary Phagan, was attacked and seriously wounded by another prisoner tonight. His throat was cut and prison officials stated that his recovery was doubtful.

William Green, also serving a life sentence for murder, made the attack on Frank.

Green attacked Frank from behind, using a butcher knife.

Frank's jugular vein was cut but neither the spinal cord nor wind pipe was injured.

The attack occurred shortly after 11 o'clock.

The attack was made in the dormitory. All lights were out. Green is alleged to have had the knife secreted in his clothing.

So sudden was the attack that no guard had time to interfere. Frank fell to the floor, his cries calling the attention of the guards, who switched on the lights. Blood was spurting from Frank's wounds and another prisoner was trying to make his way back to bed. A knife, made from a file, which the convicts had used in killing hogs during the day was found on the dormitory floor. Dr. George W. Compton, the prison surgeon, was immediately called, but before he could reach the prison dormitory two surgeons who are serving terms in prison were at Frank's side administering first aid.

"I GUESS THEY GOT ME."

"I guess they have got me," Frank is quoted as saying to the doctors. He did not lose consciousness. Frank was removed to the operating room in the hospital, where the wound was dressed.

Prison officials said Frank's condition was very serious.

While Frank was on the operating table, Warden Smith took Green's statement.

"I'm awfully sorry that I did this," he is reported to have said. "At the moment I thought I was doing something that ought to be done."

"I am sorry because of the criticism that it may bring on the officials of the Georgia farm, especially of Warden Smith. I would not do a thing in the world to injure him in his position. He had confidence in me and I have violated that confidence. I am ready to suffer the consequences."

FRANK WAS ASLEEP.

Green said that Frank was asleep when he was attacked. There was only one knife used.

After Green made his statement he was put in irons and placed in solitary confinement.

Militia have been guarding the State Prison farm ever since Frank's life was spared on June 21.

The feeling against Frank has raged in Georgia ever since his arrest for the murder of Mary Phagan, April 29, 1913. Governor Slaton knew that he ended his public career when he saved Frank's life after the United States Supreme Court and the State Prison Board had refused Frank's appeal.

MANY VICTIMS ARE CLAIMED BY HOT WAVE

Official Forecaster Promises Fair and Cooler Weather for Today.

Continued from First Page.

electrocuted. His body remained suspended on the pole by his safety belt until it was cut down by other linemen. Murphy was twenty-eight years old and lived on Adams street, Dorchester.

Two deaths were caused by heat in North Adams.

These were Gregory, Vedose, sixty-five years old, truckman, of North Adams, overcome while removing ashes from his home, and died a few minutes later.

Fuller, George, eighty-five years old, of No. 206 Houghton street, North Adams, died while repairing pasture fence. The medical examiner gave heat as the cause.

Some of the cases of heat prostration in Greater Boston were out of the usual. Angelo Perpelli was working on the first floor of a new building at No. 27 School street. Collapsing from heat, he fell to the basement, suffering a fracture of the skull and of the left shoulder. He is on the "dangerous" list at the Relief Hospital.

Frank E. Doherty and Joseph A. McCarthy were overcome while watching the coast artillerymen's review at which twenty soldiers were overcome and fifteen more affected.

A man, evidently a laborer, was found unconscious from heat prostration at Tremont and Dover streets, South End.

DROPPED AT GAME.

Eight-year-old Edward Crowley dropped while taking part in a field day at the South End baseball grounds.

After the rain had fallen, like water squeezed out of a sponge, the humidity was more merciful, so that by 8 o'clock at night it was down to 61.

But the humidity had done its work. It had taken all the starch out of Greater Boston and left it limp and gasping.

People sweltered. Work was a burden. Men shed their coats and their collars and neckties. Women and girls, who wore the sheerest waists and lightest skirts, turned their waists at the neck and rolled up their sleeves and let appearance wait on comfort.

All the hot weather habits had full play. The ice cream and soda fiends kept the clerks on the jump. Those who think watching a baseball game is cooling went out to Fenway Park and watched the Braves wallop the Cincinnatis for a double-header. The attendance was 8,500, humidity or no humidity.

THRONGS AT BEACHES.

Old Doctor Ocean had a lot of patients yesterday. The beaches were crowded. The Saturday half-holiday let a lot of people get away early. They were standing 5m on the running boards on the Howe's wharf trolleys, Nantasket, called thousands Revere Beach and Winthrop drew thousands more. The State Bath houses at Revere and Nantasket were rushed.

Head of N. E. Railway Mail to Be Promoted

Word has been received in Boston from Washington that Superintendent Frank D. Johnson, in charge of the New England branch of the Railway Mail Service, is to be promoted by transfer to one of the largest territories of the service in the West.

Sergeant Bitten in Making Arrest

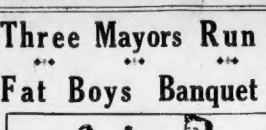
Sergeant Archie Campbell of the Back Bay police station was bitten on the right hand last night while placing James E. Carney, twenty-five, of No. 711 Tremont street, Boston city, under arrest on a charge of having a drug in his possession. The officer's hand was so badly bitten that he had to have it bandaged.

NEW ENGLAND AFFORDS

Many splendid opportunities for motorists to take long tours through picturesque scenes. Buy a car through the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American.

Three Mayors Run a Race

Fat Boys Banquet Twice



No use talking, we ought to have something in this country to correspond with the Iron Crosses and things they pass out on the other side when a fellow fights a good fight, or writes a good poem, or something.

Take yesterday.

Hot, wasn't it?

Well, we won't argue, warrish, then.

What do you suppose happened?

Not as it was, and everything, the Mayor of Medford, the Mayor of Malden, and the Mayor of Revere, ran a foot race, at Suntaug lun in Lynnfield, and all of them lost.

Yes, sir.

Way they all happened to lose was they thoughtlessly took on Frank P. Bennett, Jr., chairman of the Saugus Board of Sea-lectmen, and dinged if the Sea-lectman didn't up and win.

Mayor Ben Haines of Medford, whose name you may have seen in the papers, was a panting second, Blakeley of Malden and Curtis of Revere were tied for third place.

Oh, yes. It was a 100-yards event and Mayor "Jim" Chambers of Everett luckily sprained an ankle in season to keep out.

Governments of Medford, Malden, Everett, Revere and Saugus went to Suntaug for a consolation field day. They decided on the spot to form a permanent organization. Mayor Blakeley of Malden was chosen president. Everett beat Malden 4 to 1, at baseball, and then tackled seniford. In the second inning, with Medford leading 6 to 5, an unidentified Medford small boy stole the ball and broke up the game. If the boy will call on Ben Haines tomorrow the reward will be waiting for him and he can keep the ole ball.

And not only that—speaking about honors, decorations, rewards of merit and so forth—the Fat Men of New England selected yesterday for their semi-annual outing at Bayside Inn, Nahant. And they went through with it.

All except the sporting events.

About 150 of the hearty eaters turned out. Nahant gave them a reception to be proud of. The smallest man in the party was bigger'n Bill Taft.

Dr. W. F. Penney of Lynn made the Hit of the day.

It was at the dinner table, where the Doc takes no man's dust.

"I move," said Doctor Penney, (420) "that we cut out the sports and have another banquet, instead." (Cheers and tremendous applause).

And so the gentlemanly usher will kindly pass up an Iron Cross for the "Doc," and long may he banquet!

How is it by you?

DEATHS AND PROSTRATIONS

DEAD.

TIERNEY, MRS. MARY, of No. 4 Buck place, Worcester, found dead by her husband, Fred Tierney, on his return from work last night. Medical examiner gave heat as cause.

GREGORY, VEDOSE, sixty-five years old, truckman, of North Adams, overcome while removing ashes from his home, and died a few minutes later.

FULLER, GEORGE, eighty-five years old, of No. 206 Houghton avenue, North Adams, died while repairing pasture fence. Medical examiner gave heat as the cause.

PROSTRATED.

TWENTY MEMBERS of Coast Artillery Corps overcome at review on Boston Common and sent home.

PRIVATE DIAMOND, C. A. C., overcome on Common. Taken home in automobile.

PRIVATE PRIEBE, C. A. C., overcome on Common. Taken home in automobile.

PRIVATE WILLIAM CARROLL, C. A. C., overcome on Common. Taken home in automobile.

PRIVATE STEPHEN KELLY, C. A. C., overcome on Common. Taken home in automobile.

PRIVATE F. J. PREBLE, C. A. C., overcome on Common. Taken home in automobile.

SWEENEY, DANIEL J., eighty-two years, of Winthrop, overcome at the West End public library. Relief Hospital.

DOUGHERTY, FRANK E., No. 31 Maple street, Lexington, overcome on Common. Relief Hospital.

WHITE, SUSIE, No. 46 Thornedike street, Everett, overcome at Sullivan Square Terminal. Relief Hospital.

McCARTHY, JOSEPH A., No. 202 Norwell street, Dorchester, overcome on Common. Relief Hospital.

GORDON, REBECCA, of Charlestown, overcome at City Square Elevated Station. Relief Hospital.

PERMAN, ANNIE, No. 104 Myrtle street, overcome in Federal Court. Relief Hospital.

CROWLEY, EDWARD, eight years, No. 58 Turnbull street, Roxbury, overcome at South End Grounds. City Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about forty, picked up at Tremont and Dover streets. City Hospital; dangerous list.

PERPELLI, ANGELO, thirty-two, No. 73 Chelsea street, East Boston, fell from first floor to basement at No. 27 School street, overcome by the heat. Relief Hospital with fractured skull, probably will die.

O'NEIL, MRS. DENNIS, seventy, Rockland, overcome on Exchange street, Rockland. Condition serious.

SULLIVAN, RICHARD, of Washington street, Somerville, 50 years, teamster for Tomides, Smith & Hopkins, stricken at Prison Point, Charlestown, Massachusetts General Hospital.

WOLF, JOHN D., eighty-six years, No. 331 Bolton street, South Boston, overcome in front of No. 336 West Second street, South Boston. City Hospital.

FRENCH, RAYMOND, eighteen years, No. 397 Lynn street, Malden, overcome in front of No. 1368 Boylston street. Taken to Irvington street nursery.

FALLON, THOMAS, eighteen years, No. 20 Cross street, Malden, overcome on Common. Relief Hospital.

RYAN, BERNARD, of No. 26 Nahant Main street, Peabody, overcome on Union street, Lynn. Taken to Lynn General Hospital.

ANDREWS, JOHN, of Marlboro, overcome on Union street, Lynn. Taken to Lynn General Hospital.

SWEENEY, DANIEL J., eighty-two, of No. 202 Winthrop street, Winthrop, overcome on Herman avenue, Winthrop, and taken to high one in the Water Department automobile.

Temperatures in Other Cities

Albany	88
Atlantic City	86
Bismarck	84
Boston	88
Buffalo	78
Charleston	94
Chicago	84
Denver	90
Des Moines	88
Eastport	60
Galveston	88
Hatteras	86
Helena	92
Jacksonville	94
Kansas City	88
Montreal	82
Nantucket	78
New Orleans	88
New York	90
Philadelphia	92
Pittsburgh	84
Portland, Me.	82
San Francisco	76
Portland, Ore.	70
San Diego	70
St. Louis	90
St. Paul	72
Washington	90
Seattle	66

Summer Outings and Dinners

Besides the more widely known Summer attractions at Norumbega Park, Revere and Marine Parks, excellent restaurants may be found at each of them. If you want an afternoon or evening outing that shall include an excellent dinner or a modest luncheon, try one of these.

FOR THE FISHING GROUNDS

Steamer King Philip, Capt. Edw. W. Dixon

Leaves Commercial Wharf daily and Sunday at 10 o'clock. Returns at 2:30 o'clock. Lunch, Bait and Chowder Free. Fare $1.00. Mariners on board.

WHALE TOWS MEN IN BOATS FIFTY MILES

Crew of Schooner Manta Robbed of Big Sea Captive when Attacked by Sharks.

NEW BEDFORD, July 17.—Towed by a big bull whale over fifty miles from their ship, later losing all trace of their vessel in a thick fog, twelve men of the whaling schooner Manta R. Manta landed here this afternoon.

The two boats' crews gave chase to the whale early last Monday off Cape Henry, Virginia, and at noon struck harpooner with a harpoon. The whale ran out two hundred fathoms of line and later another bomb was shot into the giant. True to the tradition of whalemen, the crew of the Manta stuck to the big bull, finally killing it and then lashing it between their two boats.

In this manner they carried it, drifting over the waters of the Atlantic for two days. A great school of sharks then attacked the whale and the crew were finally obliged to cut the carcass loose.

In charge of First Mate Joseph Brown of Providence and Second Mate Wil Hazel of this city, the two boats set out in an effort to strik the coast in across some vessel. For four days the men had but little food or water and were faint, and the scorching sun's rays that beat down on the waters of the middle Atlantic added to their sufferings.

The boats had covered approximately over 200 miles before they were sighted by the Norwegian steamer Skard, from Newport News for Christiania, last Thursday evening. The boats were then about eighty-five miles off Cape Henry. The steamer took them in tow to a point off Shinnecock light, Long Island, where the steamer Piedmont was spoken and the men placed aboard.

The tug was on its way to Boston and took the men to the entrance of Hunnyds Bay where the two whaleboats were put over the side and the men rowed to this city.

The rescued men are Joseph Brown of Providence, Frank Keenan of Boston, Godfried Prins, James Buckman and William Hazel of New Bedford, Edde Bedard, Albert Berthwaite, Gene Baptiste, Joseph King, Peter Percival of New Bedford, George Buckley of Fall River and John Johnson of Boston.

The whaling schooner sailed from here April 23 and was on a cruise in the middle Atlantic grounds where whales are in large numbers at this time of the year.

The men appeared to have suffered but little from their thrilling experience and all hands are waiting for their schooner to come into port to rejoin the vessel.

Hope Dwindles for Saving the Life of Becker

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, July 17. — The chances of Charles Becker, who is under death sentence for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, dwindled still further today when Bernard H. Sandler, counsel for Harry Vallon and Jack Rose, declared that while his clients were willing to testify in John Doe proceedings they would never deny the truth of the story they told upon the witness stand.

It was upon the testimony of Vallon, Rose, "Bridgie" Webber and Sam Schepps that Becker was convicted.

Becker's attorneys were at a standstill today, although it was declared they were compiling data to warrant them in asking Governor Whitman for another respite for their client.

Belgian Relief Fund $265,775.10

Joseph H. O'Neil, treasurer of the Belgian Relief Fund, announces that the subscriptions to date total $265,-775.10.

Previously acknowledged	$263,114.35
Children of Ft. McKinley, Me.	4.00
Friends, public contribution	5.00
A Friend	2.00
Miss H. B. Boyer, New Bedford	1.00
A Friend, Bo.	5.00
Mrs. C. K. Pirtee, Westerly, R. I.	3.15
R. S. L.	2.00
Mysterious Club of Girls (additional)	2.00
Little Jarvis Hinman	50
Anonymous	1.00
A. F. Bennett	5.00
Portland, Me., Belgian Relief Com.	121.65
In Memory of Edmond Gingras	1.00
In Memory of Beatrix Gingras	1.00
Mrs. Rhea Dale (eighth subscription)	10.00
Mrs. Myrtle Harrison and	1.00
A. Friend, Seattle, Wash.	5.00
A Friend	1.00
New Bedford Relief Com. (Tag Day)	210.59
A Friend	5.00
Mrs. Doris, New Bedford	1.00
Mrs. A. Louise Collins	15.00
Harriet L. Baker	2.00
Harriet L. Baker	2.00
A Friend	1.00
F. Woody, Cambridge	25.00
A Friend	1.00
Friend	1.00
Ethel Thorpe, Fitchburg	1.00
D. D.	5.00
Friend	25
Anonymous	1.00
M. C. M.	1.00
A. Friend	5.00
Total	$265,775.10

WORLD'S SERIES COUPON

Series E, No. 1 BOSTON AMERICAN July 18, 1915

Good for 10 Ten Votes

This Coupon will not be counted unless presented at the World's Series Contest Headquarters, No. 5 Winthrop Square, Boston, or mailed to that address on or before 5 o'clock p. m., July 31, 1915.

How to Send Vote Coupons—At the end of the fifth contest period (series "E") collect all votes of that series, then put all your "Series 'E' No. 1" coupons together, tie or fasten them in some manner and attach a piece of paper showing the number of "Series 'E' No. 1" coupons contained in that package. Do the same with "Series 'E' No. 2" coupons and so on to and including "Series 'E' No. 5," the last one of that series. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp on the outside of this bundle your name and address and the number of consecutive sets said to be contained therein. A similar rule applies to the other seven series.

THAW ON WATER WAGON, SAYS HE WILL SEEK SEPARATION

Continued from First Page.

in print. This malice certainly is not felt by any of the honest people I meet around the country. On every hand I find only the greatest kindness.

"It seems very unfortunate that simply because I refused to join in the efforts to bush up matters after my arrest nine years ago, some persons should still abuse their spite."

Thaw also declared today that he was on the water wagon for life.

"It is for keeps," the slender lyar of Stanford White. "My journey on the Mantic is going to be some trip. I have not had a drink in the last nine years, and the demon will find me his bitterest enemy in the future."

"I am through with Broadway," he said. "I never have been enamored of Broadway, anyhow. It was merely association of my wife in that section which brought me into contact with it. It really never had many charms with me, and so I shall have no difficulty in avoiding it for the future. And New York as well, for that matter, unless business brings me to that city again."

STILL ON TRIAL.

Thaw feels he is still on trial before the American people and that that he is entitled to a fair chance to show to judges and jurors who restored to him his liberty that they made no mistake in setting him free.

He intends to make a conscientious effort to demonstrate that he is entitled to this freedom and accordingly he looks upon the adverse criticisms to which he is being subjected as more or less of a handicap.

Thaw began his first day of liberty this morning with the thought in mind. Though he made no mention of the fact, it may be pointed out that the hotel at which he is stopping has no bar and will permit no drinks to be served to its guests.

Similarly he has rejected since his arrival here numerous invitations to visit various Broadway resorts.

He has communicated with his family in Pittsburgh and heard from them in return, and has now shaped his plans to return to Pittsburgh on Monday.

He will spend a full day at Redering Friday night as soon as he reached the land. Because he was up this morning before any member of his party and out alone for a long walk.

He dressed back at the hotel and was at breakfast when the rest of the party entered the dining room. Not the big event of the day or the first of the big events of a precisely similar character, was the up in front of him and insisted on shaking his hand.

"My boy," she said. "I am glad to see you and to know that you are free at last."

"I thank you," he answered, removing his hat. Half a dozen others crowded about to shake his hand, but he dodged all.

"I have a sore finger," he explained, "and can't stand much of that."

At Brady's bathhouse he strolled in the crowd following and rented a black two-piece bathing suit. Fifteen minutes later he was out on the sand, the center of attraction for him on all sides.

For nine years of almost constant confinement, Thaw is still a remarkably powerful man. His muscles showed up broad and his arms firm and well rounded beneath the bathing suit. He dived and swam about, as he chased out into the dashing breakers, there was a light in his eyes that one rarely sees down here among the jaded people from the cities. For several minutes Thaw gazed out to sea apparently oblivious to the crowd about him. Then suddenly he started forward and was in the surf like a flash.

STRONG SWIMMER.

He is a strong swimmer and with vigorous overhand strokes he made his way parallel to the line of bathers, across the line of breakers and on out to where the life guards were circling about in their boat.

After stiff seminutes he returned to the beach and for five minutes took a sun bath while the crowd admired. Then he had his final dip for the morning, returning finally and forcing his way through the crowd on the run to his bathhouse. The same thing was repeated this afternoon about 4 o'clock.

A rather pretty incident occurred in the lobby of the hotel this afternoon. Thaw paused at the cigar stand to make a purchase, and a three-year-old child, standing on the counter reached out her hand to him. He took the outstretched hand and then drew the little one into his arms for a quick embrace.

As he released her another tot began pulling at his coat. He reached down and took the little one up in his arms and embraced her. Not a word was spoken.

Premier Out; Greece May Join Allies

ATHENS, July 17.—Foreign Minister Zographos has resigned. Ex-Premier Venizelos, foremost advocate of an alliance with France, England and Russia, is expected to succeed him. Venizelos plans to announce his foreign policy this evening. Zographos became foreign minister on March 9, when the Gounaris cabinet was formed. His retirement is believed to indicate that Greece will abandon neutrality and join the allies.

Accidentally Kills His Little Brother

METHUEN, July 17.—Alfred Harcund, eleven, was accidentally shot through the abdomen at 6 o'clock this afternoon by the gun in the hands of his sixteen-year-old brother, with whom he was playing "Indian." He died at the Lawrence Hospital at 8 o'clock. It was the classic case of accident that it is doubtful if the police will arrest the brother.

Suffragists Have Open Air Meetings

Two open air meetings were held in Roxbury last night by the Boston Equal Suffrage League. The first was at Tremont and Lenox streets and the second at Hammond street and Shawmut avenue. The speakers were Miss Mabel Willard, Mrs. Walter A. Buckley, Miss Marjory Smith and Mrs. Butler R. Wilson.

Harry Gaze to Speak on 'Abundant Life'

Harry Gaze of Los Angeles, California, secretary of the International Young Men's Christian Alliance and a apostle of eternal youth, is to speak in Roxbury Crossing Methodist Club this evening at 8½ o'clock on "How to Live the Abundant Life, Here and Now."

750 Reservists to Return to Italy

Five hundred Italian reservists from New England will sail from Boston Thursday for Naples on the White Star liner Cretic. About 250 more will sail on the same boat from New York, where the Cretic is now loading cargo.

NANTASKET BEACH

Enjoy a sail, day or evening, on large, commodious steamers with plenty of room and comfort. Leave Rowe's Wharf, Boston. Return from the NANTASKET STEAMERS, the only steamboat line to the METROPOLITAN RESERVATION.

A BOAT EVERY THIRTY MINUTES

(Sunday—Weather Permitting)

ONE HOUR SAIL DOWN THE HARBOR

The Metropolitan Park Reservation — Paragon Park

CARTER'S BAND — MARTLAND BAND
SURF BATHING — PALM GARDEN CHATS 3,000
RECLINING BEACH CHAIRS — DANSANT AND CABARET
SHORE DINNERS — FREE ENTERTAINMENT
BEAUTIFUL SANDY BEACH — TWO-TED POLAR BEARS
MAMMOTH PAVILION — ITALIAN ILLUMINATION
EMERSON'S ELITE DANCING PAVILION

Spend your idle hours at NANTASKET BEACH, the Land of Fun and Frolic, Acres of Shade, Rustic Grounds, Seaside Resort, Nature's Best Attractions.
ALL KINDS OF TIMES FOR ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE.
A Live Time for Lively People. A Quiet Time for Quiet People!
A Good Old Time for Good Old People!

LAST BOAT FOR BOSTON — QUARTER OF ELEVEN SPECIAL

The Landing Place of the Pilgrims — PLYMOUTH THE ALL DAY SAIL — America's Historic Spot

AN EIGHTY-MILE SEA TRIP

A Panoramic View of New England's Beautiful South Shore and a Visit to the Nation's Historic Town. A Patriotic Trip for Any Day.

Steamer Betty Alden Daily at 10 A. M. Round Trip $1.00

Special Feature, VICTORIA REID LADIES' ORCHESTRA.
Edna Alice Fiero, Xylophone Soloist.

ALL STEAMERS LEAVE ROWE'S WHARF.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.

The Biggest Panama Hat Sale of the Season

87c One of New York's largest Panama Importers breaks the market price to us for a large lot of new Panama Hats. The styles include sport, cutter and mannish effects. Every hat is of fine texture, is hand woven and pearly white. Equal to hats sold at $3.00 and $4.00. Will be placed on sale Monday without reservation, at **87c**

ONE WHOLESALE PRICE TO YOU

HATS TRIMMED FREE. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO. Inc.

Blake Bldg., Cor. Wash St. **59 TEMPLE PL.** 3d Floor. Take Elevator.

15 WINTER ST.

VORENBERG'S

AT FULL SPEED

RIGHT THROUGH JULY

We Don't Know What a Dull Season Is In This Store

BARGAINS LIKE THESE

would keep any store on the quick step. That's why you'll always find crowds at Vorenberg's.

Some of Our Selected **Record Specials**

Union Silk Umbrella

Worth $2.00

One of the biggest values ever offered. Please note description: Fine quality union silk umbrella, with sterling silver trimmed handles, 26 and 28 inch, paragon frame. All silk case and tassel. Reduced for this sale to..... **99c**

Mahogany 8-Day Clock

Ike cut, stands 11½ inches high, on neat oval base. Pretty two-tone style and design. Guaranteed perfect time keeper. Worth $5.00. Our Special Price..... **3.99**

Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Set, like cut, consisting of Pitcher, 3-pint size, with six 9-oz. tumblers to match, in the popular prize cutting. A genuine $2.00 value. Our Special Price for 7 pieces..... **99c**

Silver Mustard Jar

Ike cut, quadruple plate, with glass lining and bone spoon. A regular 75c value. Reduced complete to **39c**

Sterling Silver Deposit Sugar and Creamer, like cut, and other designs to choose from. Regular $1.00 value. Set of 2 pieces..... **45c**

Cut Glass Ginger Ale Glasses, like cut, 6-oz. size, with fine grape design, fine quality of glass. Our special price, per set of 6 pieces..... **59c**

Butter Tub, silver deposit nickel silver can also be used for bons, for the week..... **39c**

Imported Chian Berry Set, like cut, consisting of berry bowl and six sauters, with engine turned cream pitcher to match, dainty floral decoration, our entire $2.00 value. Special for 9 pieces..... **99c**

Our Special $2 Bag for 99c

Our Popular Lead Blown Initial Tumblers. This glass is the 9-oz. size, including your initial in the Old English design. This is the price of a plain glass tumbler. Vorenberg's Special Doses..... **59c**

All initials on hand.

The Up to Date Bag

Fine Leather Bag, like cut, the very newest style, with inside attached purse, kid lined, bag silk lined, containing hanging beveled mirror. Don't fail to secure one of these bags at Vorenberg's Special..... **99c**

Lemon Squeezer, like cut, nickel silver deposit on nickel silver, sterling silver design. Set of 3 pieces, reduced to..... **39c**

Imported Nickel Desk Clock, like cut, brightly dial, fine time keeper. Worth $1.50. Reduced to..... **39c**

Cut Glass Celery Tray, like cut, large size with two handles, finished Star design, with deep cut-ting, brilliant finish. Regular $3.00 value. Reduced to **$1.59**

A Sensational Solid Gold Ring Proposition

Gold Filled Lingerie Clasps, like cut, guaranteed. Special for this sale..... **15c**

The manufacturer of this ring was to have it ready for Graduation season, but failed because the stones did not arrive in due time. You gain. Solid Gold, set with beautiful buff polished stone of the popular oblong shape in amethyst, sapphire, ruby and emerald, mounted in fancy fluted setting. A real $5.00 value for..... **99c**

Gold Plated English Wheat Braid, in four sizes of beads, with patching each guaranteed 20 year. Special..... **25c**

FLOWER VASES Hand Painted

Worth $1.00 and $1.35.

Hand Painted Chian Vases, like cuts, six to eight inches high, new and assorted shapes and designs. Nippon china; genuine $1.00 and $1.35 values. For this sale only..... **49c**

TEL. OXFORD 2600 MAIL ORDERS FILLED

At LEGAL STAMPS BACONS'

OVER 101 YEARS IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN ½ PRICE SALE of the ENTIRE STOCK of one of the Largest Department Stores in Syracuse, N.Y.

A City of nearly 200,000
A City as large as Worcester
A City ¼ the Size of Boston

READ

what the Syracuse Herald (leading paper of that city) says editorially of S. Rosenbloom & Sons:

A Firm That Will Be Missed

"The announcement that the well known firm of S. Rosenbloom & Sons is preparing to retire from business will be read with regret by the Syracuse public. For more than half a century the name of this family has been identified with the commercial activities of our community, and the store growing and diversifying business rapidly from year to year has been an essential factor in the progress and development of Syracuse. The disappearance of so familiar a business landmark must be deplored, and all the more because the men who have comprised the firm so faithfully adhered, through all its changes to the standard of mercantile integrity long ago established by its founder. It is, moreover, worthy of note that the members of the firm, living and dead, have been identified with nearly all the civic undertakings of a progressive business, but more especially is this commonwealth in their obvious interest in civic affairs and their readiness to aid in any patriotic movement for the relief of the distressed. The Rosenbloom Brothers, now that they have decided to relinquish their manifold mercantile responsibilities, can review with pride and satisfaction the excellent record of their firm, and feel the assurance that the good will of the city will follow them into their retirement."

This illustration shows three of the four large buildings on Clinton St., Syracuse, N. Y., occupied by Rosenbloom's store. Another big building on Salina St. was also occupied.

No Store Stood Higher Than Rosenblooms'.

No store in this country stands higher than Rosenblooms' stood in Syracuse. So you're going to get NOT ONLY THE LOWEST PRICES, BUT THE BEST MERCHANDISE EVER OFFERED IN ANY SIMILAR SALE.

Not a Bankrupt Stock Shot to Pieces by a Receivers' Sale

Rosenbloom & Sons did NOT fail, but gracefully and honorably retired after a business career of fifty years. *(See editorial at left of page.)* Half a century their name stood for integrity and square dealing in Syracuse, AND BACONS SECURED THE ENTIRE STOCK FOR SPOT CASH. NOT ONE PENNY'S WORTH WENT TO ANY OTHER STORE ANYWHERE.

Early Shopping Is Important—Get First Choice

THE CREAM OF THE ROSENBLOOM STOCKS IS ALL RIGHT HERE AT BACONS' awaiting your selection, beginning at 8:30 A. M. tomorrow. Come early for first and best selection.

Legal Stamps Will Play an Important Part in The Sale

The Rosenbloom Sale is the most sensational announcement ever published in connection with Legal Stamps. TO SELL A BIG STORE'S ENTIRE STOCK OF RELIABLE MERCHANDISE AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE AND THEN GIVE AN EXTRA 3½% DISCOUNT IN THE FORM OF LEGAL STAMPS IS UNHEARD OF IN MODERN MERCHANDISING.

Legal Stamps America's Greatest Profit-Sharing System.

Because they are negotiable for 20c a hundred in cash—because collectors are protected by a deposit of half a million dollars' worth of gilt-edge securities in a Boston bank, Legal Stamps are widely recognized as absolutely the best profit-sharing system. There are just what the name implies—LEGAL. TRY TO REDEEM FOR CASH PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED ELSEWHERE AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS.

Boston Has Had No Sale Like This in Many Years.

Years have elapsed since the entire stock of a big department store has been sold by another store in Boston. Consequently, we have prepared for this July Sale on a scale that would do credit to the busiest month in the year. Everybody's going to go to Bacons'.

WHEN IN TOWN LUNCH AT BACONS'

TABLE LINENS

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices $1.98 to $7.50

Bacon Sale Prices $1.49 to $5.98

Linen Pattern Clothes—

Value	Price	Value	Price
$1.98	$1.49	$8.50	$6.98
2.75	2.09	9.50	7.98
3.50	2.98	9.98	8.98
3.98	3.49	11.98	9.98
4.98	4.98	12.98	8.98
7.98	6.98		

$4.98 Scalloped Pattern Cloth $1.98

$5.98 Pattern Linen Sets —Hemstitched $5.98

$10.98 Pattern Linen Sets —Hemstitched $6.98

$5.98 Linen Napkins $3.49

$7.50 Linen Napkins $3.98

SHEETS—SHEETING Spreads—Comfortables

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 125½c to $6.98

Bacon Sale Prices 89c to $4.49

$1.25 Crinkle Spreads 89c
$6.98 Extra Comfortables .. $4.49
$1.50 Plaid Blankets $1.79
50c Hemstitched Sheets— 72x90 ..... 29c
81 Hemstitched Sheets— 81x99 ..... 69c
99c Hemmed Sheets — 81x90, 90x90 ..... 79c
125½c Pillow Cases—42x36 ..... 10c
125½c Unbleached Cotton—36 inches wide 7½c
16c Unbleached Cotton —36 inches wide 6½c
8c Unbleached Cotton—36 in. 5c
75c Diaper—22 inches wide, 18 yards 62½c

JEWELRY & WATCHES

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 10c to $47.95

Bacon Sale Prices 5c to $35.95

$12.50 Sterling Vanities $4.98
$15.00 Mesh Bags $4.98
$13.98 Opera Glasses $6.98
$12.50 Lorgnettes $4.98
19c Shell Goods—Collar pins, cuff pins and beads 5c
25c Shell Goods—Brooches, pins, bar pins and cuff pins 10c
50c Jewelry—Cuff pins, collar pins, stock pins, buckles, etc. Choice 19c
25c to $1.50 Hair Ornaments—Cuff pins, bar pins, cuff links, buttons and pendants. Choice 49c
Bracelet Watches, Swiss movement—
$12.98 Watches $7.63
$13.98 Watches $9.95
$12.98 Watches $6.95
$11.49 Watches $3.85
$10.00 Diamond Rings— 14 karat $7.95
Solid Gold Signet Rings—
$5.98 Rings $2.98
$5.98 Rings $2.49
$3.98 Rings $1.98
$6.49 Rings $3.98
$1.75 Rings 50c
$12.98 Rings $8.95
Watch Chains, gold filled—
$7.49 Chains $4.98
$2.98 Chains $1.98
$3.49 Chains $1.49
$1.98 Chains 98c
75c to $1 Embroideries— Baby allovers. Yd. 29c
Men's and Women's Watches— Waltham, Elgin, American movement—
$31.66 Waltham, 21 Jewel..$15.00
$16.95 Waltham, 17 Jewel.. $11.50
$10.98 Waltham, 7 Jewel.. $5.85
$17.95 Waltham, 15 Jewel..$14.50
$12.95 Waltham, 7 Jewel.. $9.95
$13.95 Waltham, 15 Jewel.. $7.50
$17.95 Waltham, 7 Jewel.. $7.50
$15.49 Waltham, 7 Jewel.. $7.95
$15.98 Waltham, 7 Jewel.. $6.85
$13.98 Elgin, 7 Jewel $6.85
$9.98 Elgin, 7 Jewel $4.95
$9.98 Elgin, 7 Jewel $4.95
$16.98 Elgin, 15 Jewel $8.95
Watches, Case Guaranteed 25 Years—
$16.98 American Movement Watches, 10-year case $4.00
$5.98 American Watches, 25-year case $2.98
$5.98 American Watches, 20-year case $2.98
$4.98 American Watches, 20-year case $2.50

LEATHER GOODS

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 25c to $35

Bacon Sale Prices 10c to $10.98

Tabriat Cases $2.98
$12.98 Cases $10.98
$12.98 Cases $10.98
$7.98 Cases $3.98
$5.98 Cases $2.98
25c Suede Belts 12c
$12.50 Leather Bags $4.98
Music Rolls and Music Bags—
$3.98 Value $2.98
$1.98 Value 98c
Work Tablets, Value 25c
Bonded Leather Bags—
$35.00 Bags $19.98
$11.98 Bags $6.50
$15.98 Bags $9.98
$12.98 Bags $6.98
$11.98 Bags $6.98
Genuine Leather Hand Bags—
$18.98 Bags $9.98
$10.00 Bags $4.98
$19.98 Bags $9.98
$11.50 Bags $6.50
$7.98 Bags $3.98
$4.98 Bags $2.98
$11.98 Bags $6.98

WASH GOODS

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 19c to $1.50

Bacon Sale Prices 4c to 98c

15c Dress Gingham— Yard 7½c
15c Dress Muslin— Yard 7½c
15c Corded Poplins— Yard 7½c
15c Woven Crepes— Yard 10c
15c Figured Batiste— Yard 10c
15c Printed Field Crepes Yard 12½c
25c Heavy Repped Poplins— Yard 12½c
25c Emb. Crepes— Yard 12½c
25c Emb. Black Batiste—Yard 12½c
25c Silk Scarfing— Yard 12½c
45c Woven Striped Shirting— Yard 19c
35c Embroidered Batiste— Yard 19c
$1.50 Ratine — Plain finish Mesh 98c
45c Striped Piques 23c
35c Embroidered Repps 23c
All Rosenbloom Bros.' Remnants of Wash Goods up to 3½c. At 4c
45c, 49c, 75c, 98c Lace Voiles, Yd. 29c
25c Barnaby Crepe—27-in. yd. 9c

WHITE GOODS

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 25c to $1.50

Bacon Sale Prices 12½c to 69c

25c Fancy Voile—Yd. 12½c
25c Check or Striped Voile—Yd. 12½c
25c Fancy Striped or Check Dimity—Yd. 12½c
25c Fancy Madras Sheeting—Yd. 12½c
25c Fancy Flaxon Lawn—Yd. 19c
25c Check Cheese Cloth—Yd. 19c
39c Satin Striped Marquisette—Yd. 19c
39c Swiss Batiste—Yd. 25c
39c Plain Persian Lawn—Yd. 25c
39c Dotted Muslin—Yd. 25c
49c Ratine Striped Madras —Yd. 29c
49c Fancy Poplin Shirting—Yd. 29c
49c Imported Swiss—Yd. 29c
59c Emb. Voile—Yd. 39c
59c Fancy Batiste—Yd. 39c
59c Allover Emb. Batiste —Yd. 49c
$1.50 Imp. Emb. Voile—Yd. 69c
$1.50 Fine Quality Swiss Organdine—Yd. 39c

EMBROIDERIES

Main Floor

15c to 25c Beadings, Edges, Demi-Flounces, Etc.—Yd. 9c
9c to 15c Edges, Insertings, Beadings, Etc.—Yd. 5c
25c Corset Covers and Dress Flounces — 18 inches 12½c
29c Batiste Edges, Nainsook Demi-Flounces, Banding —Yd. 19c
50c to 75c Baltiste and Swiss Embroideries, Flounces, 4 yds., bands, etc., 27-inch 24c
75c to $1 Embroidery—37 inches wide, white and tinted colors, colored effects. Yd. 29c
$1 and $1.25 Swiss Emb. Flounces—27-in. wide. Yd. 49c
$1 and $1.50 Swiss Embroideries—45 inches wide. Yd. 59c
75c to $1 Embroideries— Baby allovers. Yd. 29c
$1 to $1.25 Voile and Crepe Flounces — White and colors, 45 inches wide. Yd. 49c
$1 to $1.50 Swiss Embroidered Flounces—Yd. 59c
39c to 50c Swiss Embroidered Flounces — Remnants. Yd. 19c

Furniture

Fourth Floor

We Will Furnish Your Home Complete or in Part on the Club Plan at These Low Sale Prices!

$25 Fumed Oak Buffet ..$14.50
$50 Solid Mahogany Buffets $35.00
$23 Dressers or Chiffoniers — In all woods, at 19.98
$9 Oak and Mahogany Desks $5.50
$25 Solid Oak Dining Tables $16.50
$45 Golden Oak Buffets $19.95
$15 Tea Wagons, at $9.98
$2 Smoking Stands, at 98c
$3.50 Rockers, at $1.50
$16.50 Collarettes, at $5.98
$75 Mahogany Parlor Suits, at $49.95
$15 White Enamel Wood Beds, at $9.98
$50 Solid Mahogany Beds, at $19.98
$2.50 Pedestals, at $1.49
$17.50 Oak and Mahogany Finish Bookcases, $10.75 at .....
50c Mahogany Book Holders, at 19c
$35 Genuine Leather Library Chairs or Rockers, at $20.00
$3.50 Folding Cot Beds, at $1.95
$20 Brass Beds, at $13.50
$5 Golden Oak Washstands, at $2.98

HOSIERY

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 25c to $2.25

Bacon Sale Prices 12½c to $1.25

Women's 25c Hosiery—Silk lisle, tan only, pair. 15c
Misses' and Children's 25c Stockings—Silk lisle, black and colors 15c
Children's 25c Fancy Socks 10c
Infants' 50c and 59c Silk Hosiery —Fine silk, pair 29c
Infants' 25c Hosiery — Cashmere, black and colors, pair 12½c
Women's $1.25 Silk Hosiery —Thirty shades, pair 69c
Women's 50 and $2.25 Silk Hosiery—Fine silk, pair $1.25
Women's $1.29 Hosiery — Fine silk, pair 95c
Women's $1.25 Hosiery — Outsizes, black, white and tan, lisle, also cotton, pair 69c
Among this lot you will find such well known brands as Onyx, Gordon and others.

KNIT UNDERWEAR

Main Floor

Several National brands are included, such as Merode, Sterling, Carter and others.

Rosenbloom Prices 50c to $2.49

Bacon Sale Prices 29c to $1.69

Women's $1 Union Suits—Sleeveless, knee length 59c
Women's $1.25 Union Suits —Sleeveless, knee length 75c
Women's 50c and 59c Vests and Pants—Regular and extra sizes 29c
Women's 50c Swiss Vests —Hand crocheted 29c
Women's 50 and $1 Imported Swiss Ribbed Vests—Plain and hand crocheted 59c
Women's $2.25 and $2.50 Imported Swiss Ribbed Vests—Plain and hand crocheted yoke 69c
Women's $2 Union Suits—Imported Swiss 89c
Women's $2.25 Imported Union Suits—Genuine Swiss ribbed, black $1.69
Women's $2.50 Union Suits— Cuff lace knee $1.98
Women's $1.50 Union Suits.. 89c

BACONS' BARGAIN BASEMENT

Hosiery

Women's 50c and 59c Hosiery —Regular and out sizes 25c

Knit Underwear

Women's 25c Vests 12½c

Men's Furnishings

Men's 75c Union Suits—Nainsook and balbriggan, sleeveless, knee length. Sizes 34 and ankle length. Sizes 36 for 35c
Men's 50c to 69c Outing or Work Shirts 35c
Men's 50c Underwear 15c
Men's 50c and 75c Shirts —Soft and stiff cuffs 29c
Men's 18c Wash Ties 9c
Men's 25c Silk Underwear 10c
Men's 50c Silk Ties—Wide open ends. 2 for 50c. Each 17c
Men's 25c Half Hose —Pair 12½c
Men's 75c Silk Half Hose —Pair 25c

Boys' Sweaters

Boys' $1 Sweater Coats and Jerseys—Navy and colored sizes and color combinations 19c

Children's Dresses

50c and 75c Children's Colored Dresses 27c

House Dresses

Women's $1.50 Dresses—Made of percale and gingham, neat stripes and checks, collar and cuffs trimmed with white, edge, all sizes 59c
Women's 69c Dresses—Made of best quality percale, cut extra large and full, all sizes 39c

Women's Apparel

Women's $3 Golfing Coats— All colors, lined $2.49
Women's $1.50 Skirts — Ratine, pique and gingham 69c
Women's $2 & $3 Dress Voiles and Novelties ..... $1.00 materials .....
Women's $3 Summer Dresses — Velvet trimmed ..... $2.95 models .....
Women's $2 Cloth Skirts— In navy and black $1.29
Women's 50c Aprons— Percale, gingham and lawn 29c

WOMEN'S BLOUSES

Second Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 29c to $5.98

Bacon Sale Prices 12½c to $1.98

19c Corset Covers—Of cambric, torchon lace trimmings 12½c
29c and 39c Corset Covers—Of cambric, lawn and nainsook, embroidery trimmed 19c
39c Drawers—Of cambric and nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed 25c
49c to 79c Corset Covers—Lace and embroidery trimmed, all sizes 29c
49c to 79c Drawers—Trimmed with lace insertion and edge and embroidery ruffle 29c
49c Envelope Chemise—Daintily trimmed with embroidery, lace and beading 29c
$1 to $1.25 White Petticoats—Of cambric and crepe, lace and embroidery trimmed 69c
$1.50 Envelope Chemises 79c
$1.98 Envelope Chemises 98c
$1.50 Night Gowns—Of cambric and nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmings of lace and embroidery 98c
$2 White Petticoats—Of cambric, with dainty embroidery and lace flounces $1.29
$2.50 Envelope Chemise—Trimmed with handsome embroidery and lace $1.49
$2.50 Combinations—Of cambric and nainsook, trimmed with embroidery $1.98
$4 to $6 Combinations $2.98
$5 and $6 White Petticoats—Of cambric, lace and embroidery trimmings $2.98
25c Brassiere Aprons—Of plus chambray, trimmed with white binding 29c

KIMONOS HOUSE DRESSES

Rosenbloom Prices 50c to $2

Bacon Sale Prices 29c to $1.49

25c Dressing Sacques— Of Lr'n, neat small patterns 25c
39c to 50c Dressing Sacques —Dimity, lace trim 49c
Up to $2 Long Kimonos— Good quality lawn or crepe 59c
$2.50 Long Kimonos—Heavy crepe, flowered or figured 98c
79c House Dresses—Of percale, gingham or chambray 39c
$1.50 to $2 Morning Dresses— Of gingham or lawn, handsomely trimmed 59c
$2 to $2.50 Porch Dresses—In lawn, gingham or crepe, prettily trimmed 98c

CHINA, GLASSWARE LAMPS

Basement

Regular Prices 5c to $24.98

Bacon Sale Prices 3c to $18.48

15c Assorted Dishes—American porcelain, subject to slight imperfections, including cups, saucers, plates, meat dishes, etc., each 7c
5c Dishes—Oatmeal, fruit saucers, bread and butter plates, each 3c
25c Uncovered Vegetable Dishes and Salad Bowls 15c
39c Uncovered Dishes—Each 19c
49c Covered Vegetable Dishes 24c
$11.98 Dinner Sets—American porcelain, pink rosebud pattern, gold trim, 100 pieces, set $7.49
$16.98 Dinner Sets—Same as above, 125 pieces $10.98
Table Lamps—One and two of a kind, brass and nickel, complete with shade $5.45
$7.98 French Lace Curtains—3 styles, wide borders $4.88
$10.50 and $11.75 Bonnas Curtains—Elaborate designs, all mounted on heavy cable net $1.00
$1 to $2 Porch Screens—All sizes up to 12 feet wide, 6 feet high, slight imperfections 59c
$2.50 Lamps—Complete with shade and globe $1.49
$3.98 Lamps—Complete with shade and globe $2.49
$4.98 to $13.98 Table Lamps—Gas and electric, metal design, complete ..... $3.49 to $6.99
39c to 98c Fancy Glassware— Discontinued ..... 19c to 49c
$2.49 to $3.49 Flower Vases—American cut glass, assorted styles and finishes 69c
49c Pressed Glass Punch Bowl and Set, 6 Cups 49c
15c Glass Flower Vases 7c
Ball Mason Jars— Pints ..... 42c | Sold only Quarts ..... 49c | in dozen lots Half Gallon 79c
Jelly Tumblers—Dozen 19c
15c Washing Powder, Bon Ami 12c
6c Comet 4c
10 lbs. Rice 39c
12c Early Juna, Gloss or Satin Starch 8c
25c Grape Juice or Currants, qts. 19c
$1.50 Lime Juice Cordial, Victor, large bottle 79c
15c Shrimp 9c
Fancy Sardines, key or keyless 5c
$1.25 Tea, all flavors, 1 lbs. 89c
25c Pineapple — Panop Hawaiian, can 19c
14c Borax—10-ounce pkg. 9c
5c Bon Ami 3c
40c Chocolate Wafers, lb. 19c
10c Soap—Fels Naptha, Gold Dust, Sapolio, Kirk's Flake White 6c
5c Babbitt's Cleanser 3c
Fly swatter free with 5 pkgs. Fly Paper 19c

WALL PAPERS

Third Floor

Regular Prices 10c to 25c

Bacon Sale Prices 5c to 9c

10c, 15c, 18c and 22c Wall Papers —Floral designs, rich satin stripes, gold outlined patterns, conventional and all over effects, sold only with straight or cut-off borders. At ..... 5¾c to 9c

FRAMED PICTURES

Third Floor

Regular Prices $5.50 to $12.50

Bacon Sale Prices $2.49 to $4.98

$5.50 Hand Colored Pictures of the "Coliseum," "Forum," etc.; glass size 12x20; black walnut finish frame $2.49
$10 Oil Paintings—"Landscapes" and "Still Life Studies," full and "Shipping Rest" subjects, handsome gilt frames, carved $3.98
$12.50 French Plate Mirrors—In 14x40, 1-inch bevel edge, popular design, French cornucopia ornamented wide outside, reeded stem, plain inside, and gilt lining, corners heavily $4.98
burnished, 7-in. wide

CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERIES

Third Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 125½c to $25

Bacon Sale Prices 69c to $6.95

$12.50 Duplex Velour Portieres — Pressed, color combinations only, 11 pairs in the lot $5.45
$2.50 Silk Poplin Curtains—12 beautiful designs, on best quality, 3½ yards long, pair $1.69
$7.50 French Lace Curtains—5 styles, wide borders $4.88
$10.50 and $11.75 Bonnas Curtains—Elaborate designs, all mounted on heavy cable net $1.00
$1 to $2 Porch Screens—All sizes up to 12 feet wide, 6 feet high, slight imperfections 59c
$2.50 Lamps—Complete with shade and globe $1.49
$3.98 Lamps—Complete with shade and globe $2.49
$4.98 to $13.98 Table Lamps—Gas and electric, metal design, complete ..... $3.49 to $6.99
39c to 98c Fancy Glassware— Discontinued ..... 19c to 49c
$2.49 to $3.49 Flower Vases—American cut glass, assorted styles and finishes 69c
49c Pressed Glass Punch Bowl and Set, 6 Cups 49c
15c Glass Flower Vases 7c
Ball Mason Jars— Pints ..... 42c | Sold only Quarts ..... 49c | in dozen lots Half Gallon 79c
Jelly Tumblers—Dozen 19c

GROCERIES

Fifth Floor

FLOUR SALE

Ceresota or Gold Medal Bbl. $7.50 Bag, 95c

Bacon Special, Bag, Only 95c

This flour sale is for Monday and Tuesday only while the quantity on hand lasts.

Should any other store advertise the same flour for Monday and Tuesday at a lower price, ours, we will reduce our price so that it will be 5% lower than the other store's.

SUGAR 5c

Best granulated, with grocery orders only, including flour, sugar, potatoes and beans; 25 lbs. $1.00
10 lbs. 45c
5 lbs. 23c
3 lbs. 15c
1 lb. 5c
Limit 25 lbs. to a customer.

New Potatoes—Star Rose, peck 19c
Tea Sundae—Gold red ripe; dozen 49c
85c Extracts—Lilacs, vanilla and lemon, bottle 49c
12c Macaroni and Spaghetti, 2 packages 9c
Be Economical and Drink Milk. Pasteurized; 6 qts. 25c
10c Peas—Early June, Sweet, Extra Fancy, can 7½c
10c Peas—Early June, Sweet, Extra Fancy, can 7½c
10c Corn—Golden Bantam, can 7½c
10c Corn—Golden Bantam, can 7½c
10c Tomatoes—Extra selected, can 7½c
10c Tomatoes—Extra selected, can 7½c
10c Succotash—Fresh cooked, lb. 10c
10c Succotash—Fresh cooked, lb. 10c
10c Catsup—Gridley's 7½c
50c Tea—All flavors, 1 lbs. 39c
Corn Syrup—Crescent, 5-lb. can 39c
Corn Syrup—Crescent, 5-lb. can 39c
Corn Syrup—Crescent, 10-lb. can 69c
Corn Syrup—Crescent, 10-lb. can 69c
Corn Syrup—Crescent, 20-lb. can 95c
Corn Syrup—Crescent, 20-lb. can 95c
Corn Starch—Gloss or Satin, 12c package 8c
Corn Starch—Gloss or Satin, 12c package 8c
Be Sure to Get Your Premium Coupons with Every Purchase.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Second Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 19c to $6

Bacon Sale Prices 12½c to $1.98

19c Corset Covers—Of cambric, torchon lace trimmings 12½c
29c and 39c Corset Covers—Of cambric, lawn and nainsook, embroidery trimmed 19c
39c Drawers—Of cambric and nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed 25c
49c to 79c Corset Covers—Lace and embroidery trimmed, all sizes 29c
49c to 79c Drawers—Trimmed with lace insertion and edge and embroidery ruffle 29c
49c Envelope Chemise—Daintily trimmed with embroidery, lace and beading 29c
$1 to $1.25 White Petticoats—Of cambric and crepe, lace and embroidery trimmed 69c
$1.50 Envelope Chemises 79c
$1.98 Envelope Chemises 98c
$1.50 Night Gowns—Of cambric and nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmings of lace and embroidery 98c
$2 White Petticoats—Of cambric, with dainty embroidery and lace flounces $1.29
$2.50 Envelope Chemise—Trimmed with handsome embroidery and lace $1.49
$2.50 Combinations—Of cambric and nainsook, trimmed with embroidery $1.98
$4 to $6 Combinations $2.98
$5 and $6 White Petticoats—Of cambric, lace and embroidery trimmings $2.98
25c Brassiere Aprons—Of plus chambray, trimmed with white binding 29c

KIMONOS HOUSE DRESSES

Rosenbloom Prices 50c to $2

Bacon Sale Prices 29c to $1.49

25c Dressing Sacques— Of Lr'n, neat small patterns 25c
39c to 50c Dressing Sacques —Dimity, lace trim 49c
Up to $2 Long Kimonos—Good quality lawn or crepe 59c
$2.50 Long Kimonos—Heavy crepe, flowered or figured 98c
79c House Dresses—Of percale, gingham or chambray 39c
$1.50 to $2 Morning Dresses— Of gingham or lawn, handsomely trimmed 59c
$2 to $2.50 Porch Dresses—In lawn, gingham or crepe, prettily trimmed 98c

FRAMED PICTURES

Third Floor

Regular Prices $5.50 to $12.50

Bacon Sale Prices $2.49 to $4.98

$5.50 Hand Colored Pictures of the "Coliseum," "Forum," etc.; glass size 12x20; black walnut finish frame $2.49
$10 Oil Paintings—"Landscapes" and "Still Life Studies," full and "Shipping Rest" subjects, handsome gilt frames, carved $3.98
$12.50 French Plate Mirrors—In 14x40, 1-inch bevel edge, popular design, French cornucopia ornamented wide outside, reeded stem, plain inside, and gilt lining, corners heavily burnished, 7-in. wide $4.98

CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERIES

Third Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 125½c to $25

Bacon Sale Prices 69c to $6.95

$12.50 Duplex Velour Portieres — Pressed, color combinations only, 11 pairs in the lot $5.45
$2.50 Silk Poplin Curtains—12 beautiful designs, on best quality, 3½ yards long, pair $1.69
$7.50 French Lace Curtains—5 styles, wide borders $4.88
$10.50 and $11.75 Bonnas Curtains—Elaborate designs, all mounted on heavy cable net $1.00
$1 to $2 Porch Screens—All sizes up to 12 feet wide, 6 feet high, slight imperfections 59c
$2.50 Lamps—Complete with shade and globe $1.49
$3.98 Lamps—Complete with shade and globe $2.49
$4.98 to $13.98 Table Lamps—Gas and electric, metal design, complete ..... $3.49 to $6.99
39c to 98c Fancy Glassware— Discontinued ..... 19c to 49c
$2.49 to $3.49 Flower Vases—American cut glass, assorted styles and finishes 69c
49c Pressed Glass Punch Bowl and Set, 6 Cups 49c
15c Glass Flower Vases 7c
Ball Mason Jars— Pints ..... 42c | Sold only Quarts ..... 49c | in dozen lots Half Gallon 79c
Jelly Tumblers—Dozen 19c

SILKS—SILKS—SILKS

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 59c to $3.50

Bacon Sale Prices 25c to $1.98

$2.50—44-in. Irish Poplin..$1.19
$2.50—40-in. Messaline, Messier..$1.49
$2.50—42-in. Brocaded Imperial $1.79
$2.50—40-in. Novelty Crepe..$1.79
$2.50—40-in. All-Silk Wash..$1.49
$2.50—40-in. Figured Crepe..79c
$2.50—24-in. Fancy Silks..49c
$2.50—24-in. Crepe de Chine..49c
$1.98—24-in. Fancy Silks..49c
$1.50—40-in. Striped Taffeta..98c
$1.50—19-in. Striped Taffeta..39c
$1.50—24-in. Crepe de Cyrus..79c
$1.50—19-in. Satins 25c
$1.50—40-in. Silk Voiles..$1.00
$1.00—36-in. Foulards 39c
$1.00—36-in. Messaline 59c
79c—24-in. Striped Foulard 39c
$1.00—36-in. Messaline 59c

BLACK SILKS

89c—36-in. Black Surf Satin 49c
$1.00—36-in. Black Satin Duchesse 69c
$1.25—36-in. Black Satin Imperial 89c
$1.50—36-in. Black French Peau de Soie $1.00
$2.25—40-in. Black Satin Duchesse $1.49
$1.25—36-in. Black Chiffon Taffeta $1.19
$1.25—36-in. Black Taffeta..89c

LININGS—LININGS

Main Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 25c to $1.50

Bacon Sale Prices 10c to 79c

$1.50—36-in. Sateen Satin..79c
$1.50—36-in. Venetian 39c
$1.25—36-in. Sateen 69c

MISSES AND GIRLS

Second Floor

Rosenbloom Prices $2.98 to $7.95

Bacon Sale Prices $2.25 to $5.95

Misses' $17.95 Sailing Two silks, in serge, silk poplin and mixtures, sizes 16 to 20 years, not in any one style. $7.95
Misses' $9.95 Palm Beach and Flannel Suits, in two styles, models $5.95
Misses' $18.95 Coats—Splendid selection of styles and materials, suitable for modern wear, Spring and Fall wear $3.95
Misses' $17.95 Dresses—Of silk, serge and combination effects $4.95
Misses' $1.50 Two Dresses—One lot, plain colors, stripes and checks 39c
Misses' $8.95 Fickford Costs—Corduroy velvet, white $4.95
Misses' $5.95 Dresses—Made of voile, stripes, dots and checks, box pleated and tunic effect skirts $2.95
Girls' Wash Dresses—Of repp, percale, chambray, gingham and crepe, some with detachable tunic and guimpe models, 6 to 14 years $1.69
50c Dresses 29c
75c Dresses 39c
$1.50 Dresses 69c
$2.95 Dresses $1.50
$4.95 Misses' Blouses—New three-in-one model and Palm Beach cloth included. All sizes $1.95

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Second Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 25c to $5

Bacon Sale Prices 6c to $1.00

Infants' 50c and 75c Dresses—Long and short, neatly trimmed 18c
Infants' $2.00 and $3.50 Dresses—Long and short, beautifully trimmed yoke 69c
Infants' 75c and $1.25 Shirts and Bands—Wool and silk and wool, odd lot of sizes 25c
Infants' $2 to $5 Long Coats—All wool cashmere, lined $1.00
Infants' 25c to $2.50 Bonnets—Silk and cambric, neatly trimmed, sizes up to 2 years 19c
Children's $1.50 Sweaters—All wool, white and colors, sizes up to 14 years 98c
Children's $5 and $2 Bathrobes—Some satin bound, odd sizes, up to 12 years 98c
Children's $1.50 and $2 Pique Carriage Covers—Lace and embroidery ruffle and corners 69c
Infants' 25c Bootees—Pink & blue, trimmed 8c

BOYS' CLOTHING

Third Floor

Rosenbloom Prices 50c to $5

Bacon Sale Prices 15c to $2.95

Boys' $1.50-$1.50 Wash Suits—Russian, Oliver, Sailor Blouse styles, sizes 3 to 8 years 48c
Boys' $1.50-$2.00 Wash Suits—Middy, French Blouse, Billy and Sailor Blouse styles, sizes 2½ to 10 years 89c
Boys' 75c Khaki or Cloth Leggers or Bloomer Pants—Sizes 6 to 16 years 39c
Boys' $2.00 and $3.00 Suits—Norfolk or Double Breasted styles; sizes 3 to 8 years $1.00
Boys' 50c-$1.00 Hats and Caps—Straw, cloth and silk 15c
Boys' $3.00 Norfolk Suits—Extra knickers; brown, fancy and pencil stripe; sizes 7 to 17 years $1.77
Boys' 50c Blouses—Sizes 8 to 14 years 23c
Boys' 50c Overalls—Blue denim and khaki 29c

WOMEN'S DRESSES

Second Floor

Rosenbloom Prices $2.50 to $35

Bacon Sale Prices $1.49 to $12.98

Women's $2.50 Dresses—Fine materials and colors, neat diagonal checks, all colors and all sizes $1.49
Women's $4 Dresses — Newest models, dainty colorings $1.95
Women's $5 Dresses—Stylish awning stripes, handsome collars and cuffs, all sizes $2.95
Women's $6 Dresses—Finest materials, French linen $3.95
Women's $6.75 Dresses — Wide awning stripes and new three-tier skirts, all sizes $5.95
Women's $10 Dresses—Fine linens, crepes, voiles and etc.; $6.95 broidered effects, all sizes
Women's $12.50 Dresses—Exclusive styles; many samples worth up to $16, choice $7.95
Women's $15.00 Silk Dresses—Taffeta, crepe and $7.95 poplin, all shades
Women's $18 Silk Dresses—Taffeta, newest models for $9.95 street wear, all sizes
Women's $20 Silk Dresses—Chiffon taffeta, Pekina, crepe $12.95 de chines, all sizes.

WOMEN'S SKIRTS

Second Floor

Rosenbloom Prices $1.50 to $5.00

Bacon Sale Prices 95c to $2.98

Women's $1.50 Wash Skirts—Made of ratine, plique and repp 95c
Women's $3 Wash Skirts—Plique, repp and ratine, new flare models $1.49
Women's $3 Wash Skirts—Plique and gabardine, new $1.49 models
Women's $4 Wash Skirts—Plique, gabardine, repp and ratine, $1.95 models, sizes 22 to 30
Women's $5 Cloth Skirts—Golfine, plique, ratine, $2.95 etc.

WOMEN'S COATS

Second Floor

Rosenbloom Prices $7.

STRIKE IN ALL NEW ENGLAND SHOPS FEARED

23 International Union Heads Meet in Bridgeport; Plan Machinists' Battle.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., July 17.—Developments in the strike situation had today forecast the spread of labor troubles through the entire New England States and part of New York. Here are the outstanding features:

Frank Jennings, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, in charge of New England announced his departure for New Haven to prepare for a strike in the Winchester Arms Company's plant. This is part of an extensive campaign against the open shop which has for its immediate objective all manufacturing concerns in New England.

Twenty-three international unions heads convened in Bridgeport to prepare formal plans for the coming strike of machinists and allied metal trades, which is to be the nucleus of the New England movement.

Major Walter A. Penfield, acting head of the Remington Arms U. M. C. Company, refused to confer with the labor leaders who offered to arbitrate their differences.

Members of the Manufacturers Association of Bridgeport openly announced their intention of fighting the Union movement to the closed shops.

NO STRIKE TOMORROW

Strike leaders definitely decided to call out their men at one o'clock Monday, tying up Bridgeport factories and stopping work on $1,000,000 in war materials.

Mod carriers will conduct a sympathetic strike.

"Thois is the golden opportunity of the unions," Frank Jennings, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists said today. "For years the open hops and ten hour day of New England factories have been a thorn in the side of Federated labor. We believe now the time has come to secure to the union men the same terms granted by manufacturers in other parts of the country."

J. J. Keppler, also a vice-president of the machinists, who is directing in charge of the Bridgeport strike, said:

"Before Spring you will see one of the greatest fights of union labor for the principles ever conducted in the New England States. We are going to carry this fight into the shops. The men are loyal behind us, we feel confident of winning our point."

From other sources it became known that 165 labor officials have met at different times during the past three months, been in Bridgeport investigating conditions, quietly organizing the shops here as a part of the general New England campaign. The Hion. New York, plant of the Remington U. M. C. Company is one of the shops marked for further consideration by the officials. Factories engaged in the manufacture of war materials in Boston, New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford and other New England towns also have been investigated.

Marcellus Hartley Dodge, president of the Remington-Arms-U. M. C. Company arrived today for a hurried conference with his officers. The attitude of Major Penfield in refusing to confer with labor leaders is said to directly reflect his attitude in the matter of arbitration.

Members of the manufacturers' association added further fuel to the fire of union discontent by lining up back of the Remington.

Immediate spread of the labor trouble to Springfield, Mass., where the Westinghouse company employs 5,000 men, was predicted by one well close to the labor situation here today.

SPRINGFIELD, July 17.—"It rests with the Manufacturers Association of Bridgeport, Ct., whether the machinists of this city will work on a general strike for an eight-hour day and a standardized wage scale. The situation in this country with the machinists is one of a smouldering volcano which will take but a spark to ignite."

This statement was made this afternoon by a highly informed member of the International Association of Machinists as he arrived in this city from the scene of the labor trouble at Bridgeport.

Parents Oppose Briggs' Love

Girl's Mother Also Objects

Will love find a way for little seventeen-year-old Alice Evelyn Bisbee, of Weston, a pretty stenographer, and Richard Briggs, Jr., of Lincoln, the only son of a millionaire Boston merchant, to overcome parental objections and their recent secret betrothal, get married and live happily—as we trust—ever afterwards?

Miss Bisbee is the daughter of Mrs. Emma Rand of Silver Hill, Weston. She lives with her mother, who was twice married and twice widowed, in a cosy little four-room cottage set far back from a winding country road.

She is employed in a Water street office, Boston, as a stenographer.

Young Briggs is the only child of Richard Briggs, of Lincoln, head of the Richard Briggs Company, importers and dealers in china, No. 116

Alice Evelyn Bisbee, seventeen-year-old stenographer engaged to Richard Briggs, Jr., son of Richard Briggs of Lincoln.

(Photograph by Purdy)

Boylston street, Boston. He is twenty-one and very popular.

The Briggs home is a beautiful 20-room mansion, surrounded by farreaching, well-groomed lawns. It is one of the "show places" of Lincoln.

The acquaintance between young Briggs and Miss Bisbee, according to young people in both social camps, began at a dance party held in Lincoln just before last Christmas. Soon after young Briggs became a familiar figure around the Bisbee cottage. With all the effect of a bolt from the blue the couple then publicly announced their engagement in a Waltham paper.

Immediately there was something doing in both parental camps. Mrs. Rand, who declares that she was never taken into confidence by either of the couple, is very objected to the betrothal because of her daughter's age. Over in Lincoln the parents of young Briggs are said to have been even strongly opposed.

"My daughter get married at seventeen? Well, I guess not!" was Mrs. Rand's emphatic declaration when asked about the betrothal by a Sunday AMERICAN reporter. "Least ways, not if I know it," she went on. "What's more, she won't get married till she's twenty-two, either, if I've got anything to say."

The elder Briggs was less inclined to discuss the matter.

"They're too young altogether," he said. "They're both mere children. Miss Bisbee is a good and pretty girl, but she's only seventeen. My son mustn't marry until he's able to support a wife. Until he can do that we shall certainly object his marriage."

Miss Bisbee was found hard at work in that Water street office, she blushingly admitted the engagement.

"Yes, we're engaged and we're going to get married, too, when the right time comes," she said.

Seeks Aid in Search for Missing Son

Ambrose Doucette of No. 195 Albion street, Wakefield, yesterday requested the AMERICAN readers to help him in his search for his son, Henry aged twenty-seven, missing since July 1. His son is 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighs 130 pounds, is of light complexion, with blue eyes and dark brown hair. He wore a dark coat and vest, gray striped trousers and a soft dark hat with wide brim. He has scars on the thumb and forefinger of his left hand and a small scar near the ball of his left eye.

New "Crank" Letter Sent to Cambridge

Another letter from a supposed "crank" has been received by City Clerk Edward J. Brandon of Cambridge, who turned it over to Commissioner of Public Safety Henry J. Cunningham. The letter was addressed to the Board of Aldermen and mailed at Portland, Me., yesterday. It is signed "Dirigo, Lieutenant of the Silent Army," a body which is said to have decreed England's doom. One sentence of the letter is "An accident in Everett is doomed."

Death and Suffering in Floods in Ohio

LIMA, O., July 17.—Three persons are dead in Lima, 1,500 are homeless and more than $500,000 in damage has been wrought by a flood in the Ottawa River. The entire available force of the city employes is guarding the bridges across the river in an effort to save them. Factories along the river are under water and many are ruined.

EXCURSIONS OF CHILDREN HELD UP BY CITY HALL

$2,300 Available from Randidge Fund, but Steamboat Boilers Are Declared Unsafe.

The 20,000 boys and girls who have been wondering about the delay in inaugurating this, year's Randidge fund excursions in Boston Harbor, will be pleased to learn that there is reason to expect a cheering announcement within a week or ten days.

And the same number of Boston boys and girls, as well as all the elders of the community, will be sorry to hear the hanks, apparently, to political bickrings, official pussyfooting and an overabundance of red tape, about one-third of their number will be compelled to stay at home.

The excursions, for which $3,200 is available in cash, should have been begun in the first week of July. There is little prospect of seeing the first one started before the month's last week.

Usually the Randidge outings "for poor children of all denominations" have been given five days a week for a period of nine weeks. There is small hope this year that they can be continued more than five weeks.

And it is all owing to the fact, City Hall officials said yesterday, that the municipal steamer Monitor went out of commission on May 23 because the United States inspectors were suspicious of her boilers. The government would not renew the Monitor's license until repairs were made.

FINANCE—POLITICS.

The city official responsible for the boat, and therefore responsible for the safety of her passengers, promptly asked for $15,000 with which to completely overhaul her. Mayor Curley, with one eye on the city's strong box and another on the tax rate, cut this estimate to $10,500. Then the Finance Commission took its pencil in hand.

The "Fin. Com." according to City Hall, objected to either figure and failed to make an alternative suggestion. Weeks elapsed, and finally, on Friday afternoon—the Sunday AMERICAN having begun to ask questions on behalf of the children—the City Council passed an emergency appropriation of $7,500.

The Monitor will not repair, rejuvenate and retitivate the Monitor. But, School Institution Commissioner David B. Shaw said last night, it will perhaps make her seaworthy and warrant the starting of the children's excursions by Monday of next week.

MONITOR UNSEAWORTHY.

The Randige fund excursions are a charge of the Penal Institutions Department only because that department is in possession of the municipal steamboat. Monitor's regular work is to make the rounds of the institutions in the harbor. For nine weeks in the summer she is used for the Randidge fund work, carrying the children from Long Island or 9 in the morning and returning with them at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Monitor is owned by George F. Randidge of Commonwealth avenue, Boston, and was built by him at No. 5 Temple Place, who died in 1899. Mr. Randidge left $50,000 in trust to the City of Boston for the purpose of providing mid-Summer excursions for the children. The income became available in 1897.

Commissioner Shaw has for several days been pressing the city Council for money with which to make the Monitor seaworthy. When the boat was taken from the service in May, at the instance of the Federal authorities, Mr. Shaw sent her to the Atlantic Works in East Boston. Out of his meagre appropriation for the year he has since been spending every penny he could get money that he dared to risk. The $7,500 order on Friday, therefore, came just in time to warrant a "rush work" order which may make the boat seaworthy — if nothing more — within the next week or ten days.

SHAW CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

In the meantime substitutes for the Monitor—first the King Philip and lately the Nantasket—up to last night had cost the city $3,620.

Throughout all the long wait, Commissioner Shaw has been the earnest advocate of the children. If he has been prodigal in the matter of expense, the price quoted was $75 a day—this year $2,300 will have been spent for transportation alone, leaving nothing for entertainment or refreshments.

However, it is promised that the Randidge Outings will be begun next week or ten days, perhaps, and that only one-third of the children are to be robbed of what kindly Mr. Randidge intended them to have.

One of the City Councilors, James A. Watson, is mad about it. Mr. Watson said last night that, at the proper time, he will tell the people of Boston just where the responsibility lies. The people, Mr. Watson was told, will be glad to know. Everybody in Boston likes little children. Nobody in Boston will tolerate an act of cruelty, injustice or even indifference to the little folks.

Pope Intercedes for Art Treasures

By International News Service.

ROME, July 17.—The Pope has written a letter to the Austrian Emperor exhorting him to respect international law and the laws of humanity and to spare from bombardment Adriatic towns containing "priceless monuments of art and religion."

Simple Solution Dissolves Hair Growths

There is only one safe and sure way of getting hairs off the face, arms or neck and that is to dissolve them, then you destroy the hair roots entirely. To do this, simply get an ounce of ruffo sulphides from your druggist; apply the mixture to the hairy surface and in two minutes, rinsing them most of the hairs, you will soon see the hairs dissolve away entirely. After washing, you will find the skin is left soft and smooth as a rose.—Advertisement.

GIRLS HELD PRISONERS NINE MONTHS IN IMMIGRATION 'STY'

Margaret Rooney and Her Sister Jennie Detained as Federal Witnesses.

Continued from First Page.

to be paid $8 a week. The Rooneys were transferred to Newark, New Jersey, where Jennie found her wages to be $5.30 a week, minus $1 taken out to go towards paying for her passage.

So many girls found their way up on the streets of Boston, and began to apply for city aid, that in November of last year the Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, publicly denounced the Linen Thread & Twine Company and all its responsible officials.

His Honor the Mayor did not put a tooth in saying that these young women had been brought to America in open and flagrant violation of the immigration laws. He said they were brought here to do particularly hard work for less than the manufacturers could have hired it done by American girls.

It was observed at the time that the Linen Thread people had very little "come-back." A small section of Jamaica Plain rallied to their defense, and for a week or so the Mayor's charges, and the neighborhood defenders, occupied some space in the newspapers.

If, however, you go out to Jamaica Plain today, you will find that, as far as Boston is concerned, the Linen Thread outfit is no more. One report is that it has "sold out to the American Net & Twine Company." Factories in other States are still in operation.

While the uproar was on, officers of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor got hold of the Rooney girls and placed them in the Immigration pen here in Boston. There they are today, there they have been these nine long months, there they are likely to remain until somebody in official station is shocked into a realization of the inhumanity of the situation.

FACTORY OWNERS FREE.

The immigration station in Boston is, to say the best for it, a vile hole. At times it houses 150 aliens. Since the Rooney sisters have been there the doctors have taken away two immigrants ill with smallpox, two diphtheria patients and several other cases.

As detained witnesses, the girls are allowed one dollar a day and of the amount so due them they have been paid $50 in cash. The first thing Margaret bought was a baby carriage.

The intimate history of the Rooney cases is of a nature to encourage those good men and women who have been crying for a living wage and a minimum wage for women. These girls were weak. Far removed from home influences, their lives in the United States may not have been what they should have been.

But all of that is a side issue. The shame of the Rooney case is that this big and powerful government should have kept these two young girls imprisoned for so long a time—as "witnesses" merely—and should be still so holding them.

Nobody connected with the Linen Thread outfit is a prisoner anywhere, as witness or otherwise. Should, some day, the Linen Thread Company be convicted—it can be fined $1,000 for every girl brought to the United States illegally. There is a Massachusetts case on record—that of the Dwight Manufacturing Company—where the offending corporation paid $50,000 into the United States Treasury.

Whether the Linen Thread Company is finally convicted or not, however, one of its officers is likely to be locked up. Apparently the only persons to be imprisoned in the case are Margaret and Jennie Rooney, twenty-one and eighteen years old, and Margaret's baby, an "innocent bystander."

IS THERE NO WAY OUT?

At the time Mayor Curley went after the noble and generous humanitarians back of the Linen Thread concern, the labor organizations showed their interest in the case. It will undoubtedly surprise Central Labor Union officials to learn that one of the Rooney girls, Jamaica Plain acquaintance of the labor leaders, is plainly shocked last night when they heard that Maggie and Jennie—and the baby—are prisoners.

The next move in the case will be watched with interest. The girls and the baby could be removed from the hole they are now into some institution. This the sisters would like. In any event it is hoped that the present recital of their plight will arouse good women and influential men in their behalf and result in opening the doors of their prison.

The government charges them with no crime. It merely claims that they possess certain knowledge which will help the United States in its prosecution of the Linen Thread Company and nine months after the incarceration of the Rooneys the government has apparently decided to rest.

Here is Jennie Rooney's story of how she happened to leave home to try her luck in America:

LURED BY OFFER.

"A year ago last October I saw an advertisement in the Belfast Weekly Telegraph, announcing that the Boston Twine and Thread Company wanted girl spinners to work in their factory. I showed the advertisement to my sister, and we wrote a letter applying for the position, as did several other young friends of mine. I took the letter to the advertisement box at the newspaper office.

"Several days later I got a reply. I went to the offices of the agent, No. 58 Durham street, Belfast, where I met Elizabeth McCartney, Charlotte Smith, Jane Herron, Louise Bowers or Bowers, Emma Kidd, Mary Doherty, Mary Carberry and Phoebe McClatchy. We were shown a picture on the wall, which portrayed girls working in well-lighted factories in America and of the entertainment that was provided for them during their leisure hours.

"The girls in the picture looked the picture of health. They appeared well fed, happy and contented. Then we listened to the story of the agent of how we would be treated the same way. He said we would get $8 a week. We all accepted the positions.

"Several days later we sailed for America. Each girl's passage was paid. In addition, each of us received $15, which, we were told, was to be used for the purpose of convincing the American immigration officials that we were not penniless.

"When we arrived in East Boston last November we were not allowed to land for three days. The immigration officials held us up. The Boston agent of the Belfast Twine and Thread Company came after us, but we could not land until he showed some papers.

DISMISSED FROM FACTORY.

"Finally, we were taken to Newark, N. J. A woman took me and another girl to live with her. She had to give $3.50 out of the $10 given me when I started for a week's board and lodging.

"For several days we stayed in the house. Then I went with my chum to the Newark factory of the Twine and Thread Company and was put to work as a spinner. I was to get $5.30 a week. The contract covered 21 each week from that amount for my passage over. If I stayed out a day another dollar was deducted.

"The work at the Newark factory was too hard for me, and I was transferred to the Jamaica Plain factory. I worked here until I was told my services were no longer required. I asked their reason for my discharge, and was told that I talked too much. I appealed to the officials of the place to send me back to Ireland. They refused.

"The boasted luxuries that were pointed out to me as an incentive to get me and the other girls to come here turned out to be mere bunk. Ireland is a better place than an American factory any day."

Margaret met Daniel Gray while at work in Paterson. She told friends later she didn't know he was married. Jennie went to live with Mrs. Mary Corbett, who was one of the girls imported by the Linen Thread Company soon after losing her position in Jamaica Plain. Mrs. Corbett told yesterday that Jennie lived with her at No. 7 Moody street, Dorchester, and later on Shirley street, Mattapan. She was watched closely by the immigration agents.

RUSHED TO THE "PEN."

Jennie later hired a room at the lodging house conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nihill, No. 16 Garland street, and after having been there she was seized by an immigration inspector. On the day that baby Margaret was arrested at Hartford, Ct., with Daniel Gray and with her sister Lizzie for deportation. They did not know why they were being held and they did not believe the immigration commissioners until they received the advance money for witness fees.

But even that has not decreased their impatience and longing to be sent home and to be free.

Who will cut red tape and release Margaret and Jennie Rooney from the detention pen?

Britain Repudiates Shell Advertising

LONDON, July 18.—The British government has repudiated Lord Leconfield's action with an advertisement which appeared in the American Machinist, May 6, concerning a new kind of high explosive, described as capable of causing wounds which result in the death of the victim within twenty hours if not attended to immediately.

Mayo Men's Outing to Be on August 15

Among the attractions at the annual outing of the Mayo Men's Improvement Association, to be held on August 15, will be a literary and musical program, arranged by Michael J. McDonald heads the committee of arrange-

Appetite Keen and Bowels Regular

You can relish your meals without fear of upsetting your liver or stomach if you will put your faith in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Your accumulations that poison the blood are expelled from the bowels and headache, dizziness and sallow skin go.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Glen Shirt & Collar Co
121 TREMONT ST.

Boston's Shirt Waist Shop

Soiled Waists 49c

When the shirt waist business is tremendous, as it has been for the past 6 weeks, we accumulate a large lot of soiled waists. Be on hand early tomorrow morning, as we are going to put on sale the best collection of soiled waists, in up-to-date styles, ever offered in Boston. The lot is made up entirely of midsummer styles, in white and colored lawns and voiles. Your choice..... 49c

Middy Blazer, Mercerized Poplin 98c

The Latest Middies, in Many Styles, 59c

$2.95, $3.95 and $4.95 Lace and Silk Waists $1.95

In addition to the above lot of waists we shall place on another counter a collection of high-priced silk and lace waists, took them all through over. They are very cheap and quite in season..... $1.95

New Styles in Mid-Summer Waists

A great many of the large drygoods stores are preparing to inventory, consequently this best they can offer in a soiled, rumpled and depleted stock. It has been our custom for years to keep up our stock all through the Summer, so that late buyers can purchase from us at any time the very latest up-to-date styles, all fresh and clean, and in addition to this the largest stock in New England to select from. Save time and energy. Come direct to the Glen for waists.

Open Saturday afternoons till 5:30 in order that the public may be accommodated when other stores are closed.

Poland Appeals to U. S. to Stop Use of Gas Bombs

By International News Service.

PETROGRAD, July 17.—The Polish-American committee has addressed the following appeal to President Wilson:

"In the name of God and humanity, the Polish nation adresses to you as President of the United States and a Christian, this prayer, that you will use your powerful influence to compel Germany at any cost to renounce the employment of asphyxiating gases. In a military respect the utility of these gases is more than doubtful, but if applied henceforth they will poison our continents, make the water and the crops unfit for use and poison our wells and cattle. The effect after the war, we believe will be to cause the population to die out slowly as a consequence of chlorine poisoning.

Brockton Shoe Worker Gets $93 For Week's Toil

BROCKTON, July 17.—When the whistle blew at 5 o'clock tonight Joseph Ericson drew his pay from the C. A. Eaton Shoe Company. The envelope contained $93. This is said to be a record week's pay for a shoe factory hand.

Ericson is an "edge trimmer." He is on piece work, and on account of another girl the factory is running full blast, and no objection is made to a man doing as much work as he cares to. Ericson is reputed to be one of the best "edge trimmers" in the business, and is able to make high pay even in times of peace. Since the boom started the lowest week's pay he has made is $79.60. He said tonight that he had not been feeling well all the week, and that if he had been in good shape he could have beat the $93 mark.

MANY CHANCES

To rent suites at Summer prices are to be found in the "Apartments to Let" columns of the Boston American. Don't fail to give them your attention today.

WATERTOWN AUTO PARTY IN UPSET

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Dennen and Guests Escape Serious Injury Near Windsor, Vt.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Dennen of No. 14 Langdon avenue, Watertown, and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stone, narrowly escaped serious injury when an automobile in which they were riding overturned at Windsor, Vt., yesterday, according to word received in Boston last night.

The party was some miles from Windsor when in rounding a sharp curve the big machine in which they were touring the Green Mountains skidded and went over a stone embankment and landed upside down.

Mr. Stone and Mrs. Dennen were pinned beneath the car and Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Dennen were thrown some distance.

Just after the accident an automobile containing the newspaper men who are with President Wilson came along and the reporters went to the rescue. Those beneath the car were dragged out. Mr. Dennen and Mrs. Stone were assisted out of the brush where they had fallen, but much to the surprise of the newspapermen it was found no one was seriously injured. Mr. Dennen was slightly injured and the others merely scratched.

Eugenic Law Cupid's Foe in Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., July 17.—Under the Eugenic Marriage law the number of couplings in Wisconsin decreased from 21,952 in 1913 to 17,245 in 1914, a decrease of 2,897, according to an announcement made today by Dr. C. Harper, secretary of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

MEDFORD TAX RATE $20.80

Medford tax payers will pay forty cents per thousand more in taxes this year than in 1914. The new tax rate is $20.80.

BUTTER Finest Fresh Creamery 30c LB.

Positively Fresh Made and Received Daily. None Better at Any Price.

EGGS Strictly Fresh Warranted 25c Value 25c Dz. | Cheese Finest York State Full Cream, 25c Val. 19c Lb.

30c Coffee Lb. 20c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old World Coffees. 30c Quality Elsewhere

60c Teas Cut To Lb. 33c "Golden Rose" Teas. Famous Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed. 60c Value Elsewhere

Rice Finest Quality Uncooked Carolina, Whole Head. 12c Value. Lb. 8c

Campbell's Soups All Kinds 3 Cans 25c

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes Pkg. 8c

Evap. Milk Borden's Tall Can 7c

Shaker Salt Vic Pkg. 7c

Salmon Fancy Red Alaska, Rich in Oil. Extra Value. Can 15c

Lean Bacon Mapleine Sliced. Lb. 25c

Shoulders Fancy Sugar Cured Small Size. Thin Cut. Lb. 12½c

Gold Medal Flour Limit 98c per Sack

Peanut Butter Lb. Jar. Extra Fine Quality 13c

Codfish Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. Absolutely Boneless. Lb. 15c

Lambs' Tongues Fancy Pickled Jar. 15c

Vinegar From Pure Cane Sugar. Large Bot. 9c

Lemons Fancy Large Juicy Delicious Doz. 10c

Crackers "Sunshine" Butter Thins, Grahams, Mallows. Pkg. 7½c

89c Wine-Beverage Sale

$1.50 Equal Quality Elsewhere. Only Finest Selections. Purity Guaranteed. Our Regular Price $1.00 Per Bottle. Prices Reduced For This Week Only.

Banquet Rye Or Bourbon. Old Reserve Senator's Stock Aged for Years in Old Sherry Casks. Full Quart 89c

G. O. Blake Original Bottling 89c

Scotch Lords of England. Bot. 89c

Usher's Scotch Bottle 89c

Old Crow Bourbon Bottle 89c

Rum Imported Jamaica or Old Domestic. Qt. 89c

Sherry Old Duff Garden Finest Imported. Bot. 89c

Port 12 Years Old Rich Oporto Bot. 89c

Gin Lighthouse Pure Holland Type Qt. 89c

Cocktails "Mar-Mel" or Martini, Ass't. Bot. 89c

Brandy "Chevalier" Very Old. 89c

ALSO SOME POPULAR PRICED SPECIALS

Wilson Whisky Bot. 83c

Booth's Old Tom Gin 78c

Wines Pure Guild. Port, Sherry or Blend. Bot. 25c

Port, Sherry Imported 15 Yrs. Old. Bot. 49c

Sterling Ale Doz. Pts. Qt. 12c

Budweiser Beer Doz. 1.29

Roessle Premium Lager Beer Doz. 80c

Stout Schlitz, P. & B. Bottling. Wipe 10s ½ Bot. 15c

The Ginter Co

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Faneuil Market

16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square

148 Summer St. South Terminal

495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl.

45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold in The Store.

122 Tremont Street Corner Hamilton Place

The Ginter Co.'s Liquors Also on Sale at the Specialty Shop, 1st. Free Delivery Most Nearly Points — $3 Quantity, $5 Liquors

72 Years Old Strong and Vigorous

Mr. H. Stoerzbach wishes to add his words of praise to that of the thousands who extol the virtues of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky.

"I am seventy-two years old and in perfect health. When I was forty-seven the doctors thought I would die of consumption. I fooled them all—I started to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and soon grew strong and vigorous. I am able to do hard work every day and can climb six flights of stairs without fatigue.

"I'm in my prime, there is nothing in the world so good to put vim, vigor and vitality into any run-down person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it 'the Elixir of Life.'"—Mr. H. Stoerzbach, 496 East 76th St., New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is a gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic that increases the good every important organ of the body. It brings into action all the vital forces and assists digestion. Its rare purity and honest richness have won the friendship of millions. It is more than a medicine—it will keep you well.

Sold by most druggists, grocers, dealers, $1.00 a large bottle. If they can't supply you, write us. Medical booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

Don't Overlook The Bargains in the "Used Car" Columns of the Boston American TODAY

GILCHRIST'S

SALE OF Simpson-Crawford STOCKS

Tuesday Marks the Final Clearance of This Great Purchase

All Goods Will Be Positively Sold Regardless of Cost

The balance of the Simpson-Crawford Stock will be placed on sale Monday and Tuesday with the idea of a quick clearance of every piece of merchandise left. In no instance, at however great the price sacrifice, will a semblance of this merchandise be carried over. From the items listed below you can easily see that this two days' sale is going to be a hummer. Enthusiasm is at a high pitch, and the determination to make it one of the biggest sales ever held is firmly fixed in our minds. From the time the doors open Monday morning and until they close Tuesday night the merchandise offered from this big purchase will represent

You cannot afford to overlook a single item.

SAVINGS OF 50% AND MORE

Hardly ever in the history of merchandising have such savings been possible

Collect Legal Stamps AT GILCHRIST'S

Filled or Partly Filled Legal Stamp Books Issued by Any Store

Can Be Redeemed Here.

Cash—20c per Hundred or $2.00 for Full Book.

Merchandise—$2.50 for Full Book.

Simpson-Crawford's $4.00, $5.00 & $6.00 Corsets

Including Renaissance, Bon Ton, Smart Set and Nemo. Medium and low bust $1.50

Chiffon Taffeta Silk Petticoats

Simpson-Crawford's Price, $5.00. OUR PRICE $2.49

Attractive styles with circular flounce, trimmed with tucks and small ruffles, in black, plain colors and changeable effects.

$3.00 Jersey Top Petticoats — With silk messaline flounce, finished with space plaiting and ruffle effect in black and colors. At..... $1.50

$1.50 Charmeuse Sateen Petticoats — With flare flounce, in black, white and a good range of colors. At..... 75c

Simpson Crawford's Undermuslins

Half Price and Less

$2.00 and $3.00 BLOOMERS $1.00

Of crepe de chine, China silk and nainsook; some fancy novelties in this lot.

$1.00 Crepe and Muslin Underwear — Including Crepe and Muslin Gowns, embroidery trimmed Combinations, Crepe and Muslin Skirts, Envelope Chemise and Crepe Skirt Chemise 49c

$1.00 and $2.00 Nainsook Drawers — Trimmed with dainty imported embroideries and lace. At..... 65c

75c Corset Covers and Drawers — Many pretty styles with embroidery trimmings and satin ribbon run. At.. 35c

75c and $1.00 Camisoles and Bodices—Of crepe de chine, lace, silk and lace, and muslin; not all sizes, but a variety of styles. At..... 35c

BOYS' CLOTHING & FURNISHINGS

From the Simpson-Crawford Stocks

Boys' $5 Woolen Suits Many suits with extra trousers of fine gray or dark mixtures, new Norfolk models; sizes up to 17 years. $2.50

Boys' up to $3 Wash Suits Many different models in white and colors, of linens, poplins and corded repps. 98c

Boys' All Wool Knickers Worth up to $1.25 Best made knickers, made full peg, sizes up to 17 years. 59c

Boys' $1.00 Wash Suits—Russian style with military or sailor collar, sizes 2½ to 6 years 48c

Small Boys' 50c Rompers and Bloomers—Rompers, 1 to 3 yrs., khaki blouses, 3 to 5 years, at 25c

Boys' $4.00 Linen Norfolk Suits—Irish linen, natural shade, patch pocket, Norfolk jackets, 2 pairs of knickers, at $1.98

Boys' 50c Blouses—Well known brands, collar or band styles, ages 6 and 7, at 19c

Simpson-Crawford's House Dresses

$5.00 Street Dresses Of novelty voile in stripe and figure combinations; white organdie embroidered vest and collar, wide velvet belt, skirt pleated to hip line with yoke effect; sizes 36-46..... $2.49

$1.50 Lawn Dresses Attractive model in floral pattern; collar and vestee of fine embroidery with cuffs of same; yoke style or plain skirt; 36 to 44..... 75c

$2 Wash Dresses 89c Fancy style in the popular awning stripe with organdie embroidered vest, collar and cuffs; skirt made with hip yoke, panel front, wide velvet girdle; in blue, black and lavender; sizes 36 to 46.

$3 Porch Dresses $1.29 Of good quality lawn, stripe pattern; vest effect, Quaker collar and cuffs of organdie, tier ruffled skirt with velvet girdle; in black, blue and lavender; sizes 36 to 46.

$2.49 75c $1.29

Silks and Dress Goods

From Simpson-Crawford Stock ONE-HALF PRICE AND LESS

$1.50 and $2.00 Dress Silks at 49c

36, 40 and 54 inches wide, including taffetas, crinkled crepe, silk and wool poplin, charmeuse, moire, brocaded satin, brocaded poplin, etc., also black cascadeau; several different shades .....

59c Silks—24 inches wide, printed poplin, silk warp, in old rose with neat figures; limited quantity. At 12½c

$2.25 Fleur de Jeun—40 inches wide, in black and white, and tan and brown coin spots, all silk. At 69c

$1.50 and $2.00 Dress Goods 49c

50 to 56 in., including poplins, French serges, crepes, diagonals, Scotch plaids, eponge, melrose and fancy weaves; absolutely all pure wool, in a large color line and black..

$1.25 to $2.00 Black Dress Goods—46 to 54 in., including diagonals, lady's cloth, granite, armures, eponge, storm serge and novelties; guaranteed pure wool. At 59c

$7.98 Suits Fur Cloth—50 inches wide, in tiger pattern; a good chance to procure your Winter coat at 25c on the dollar. At $1.98

$1.00 to $1.50 Silks—24, 36 and 40 inches wide, including plain and brocaded poplins, Roman stripe crepe, all silk taffeta and silk plaids; odd shades, At 25c

$2.00 Roman Stripe Satin—36 inches wide, all silk, beautiful quality and colorings. At 59c

$2.00 and $3.00 Lingerie Waists—Of voile; trimmed or hand embroidered, slightly mussed. At $1.19

89c to $1.25 Black Dress Goods—46 to 54 in., including storm serges, eponge, granite and fancy weaves; absolutely pure wool. At 49c

$2.00 Crepe Popiis—56 in. (one piece only), all pure wool, French manufacture, in a beautiful shade of dark flagpole red. At 49c

$1.00 White Corduroy—36 in. At..... 49c

Waists at ½ Price and Less

From the Simpson-Crawford Stock

$4.00 and $5.00 Lingerie Waists

Of imported voile, batiste and organdie; trimmed with exquisite organdie panels; Venise lace and hand embroidery. At..... $1.89

$1.25 and $1.50 Lingerie Waists—Including voile, organdie, embroidered voile, striped voile, Seco silk and lawn; trimmed and semi-tailored. At 59c

$3.00 Lingerie Waists—Of voile, batiste, trimmed with organdie panels and fine laces. At $1.39

$4 and $5 Silk Waists

Of crepe de chine, chiffon, lace and messaline, in a variety of desirable styles $2.00

$2.00 and $3.00 Silk Waists—Satin stripe Tub Silk and Jap Silk Waists; tailored styles. At $1.00

$3.00 Waists — Of striped habutai and crepe de chine, in tailored and trimmed styles. At $1.50

Men's Clothing AT ½ PRICE and LESS

Men's Suits $7.95 and $9.95

WORTH $12.50 TO $25.00

From Simpson-Crawford

Snappy all wool suits for men and young men, light and dark fabrics in two and three-piece suits.

Men's $2.50 Trousers — Including worsteds in neat stripes, sizes up to 44 waist $1.39

Men's Up to $30.00 Full Dress Suits—Also tuxedo suits, cutaway coats and vests. At $10.00

Men's $4.00 Blanket Bath Robes— In many designs and colors. At.. $1.98

Men's Winter Overcoats Worth Up to $20.00 Staple models of all wool fabrics; also many fancy overcoatings. $5.99

Overcoats Worth Up to $25.00 ..... $8.99

Toilet Goods

Simpson-Crawford Co. Private Brand Toilet Goods

50c Enchanto Beauty Cream .....
25c Toilet Water, Violet and Rose..
25c Witch Hazel, full pint .....
50c Kiamet Sachet..
50c Kiamet Toilet Water .....
25c Kiamet Liquid Soap .....
50c Kiamet Smelling Salts .....
25c Kiamet Bay Rum
25c Kiamet Glycerine & Rose Water

15c

Men's Underwear and Furnishings

Men's 50c Underwear—Balbriggan, Merino, Ribbed and Nainsook Underwear. At 25c

Men's 75c to $1.50 Shirts—Sport, Dress and Negligee Shirts. At..... 39c

Men's 25c Silk Socks—Black fibre silk. At 12½c

Men's 25c Four-in-Hand Ties. At 12½c

Simpson-Crawford's Stock OF Women's Shoes $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00

$1.59 Pair

900 pairs of new Summer styles. All perfect-fitting, dressy styles and best selected leathers.

Including Welt Sole Pumps and Ties, in patent, with tops of dark gray cloth, gray suede or white tops. Gun Metal Oxfords, with dark gray tops; also Turn Sole Military Pumps in patent with champagne kid back, covered heel and small brass button ornaments. All the most wanted sizes are here in wide, medium and slim widths.

Other Simpson-Crawford Items

Women's $3.00 Calf Cloth Top Button Boots—Sizes 2½ to 4½ $1.29

Women's $3.50 Tan Calf Welt Pumps —Sizes 4 to 6, A and B wide only. At $1.59

Women's $2.00 Dull Top Button Boots —Sizes 3, 3½ and 4. At..... 69c

Children's Summer Apparel

From the Simpson-Crawford Stock

Less Than Half Price

Girls' Coats Worth Up to $12.50 Attractive Serge and Silk Coats, made with pretty silk collars; odd sizes, 8 to 14 years. At $3.49

Girls' Coats Worth Up to $8.00 Of fine quality Serge and Silk, effectively made with silk belts and lace collars; odd sizes, 8 to 14 years. At $2.49

Children's $2 and $3 Coats 50c Handsome Coats of fine quality serges and mixtures, sizes 2 to 5 years; an extraordinary value. At.....

Girls' $6.00 Dresses — Of fine quality gingham, challis and pique; odd sizes, 6 to 12 years. At..... 95c

Children's Coats Worth Up to $10.00—High-grade coats, handsomely trimmed with silk and fur; sizes up to 5 years. At ..... $1.49 and $2.95

Gloves from Simpson-Crawford's

$3.00 to $3.50 Real Kid Gloves—Elbow length and 16-button, mousquetaire style. - At..... 89c

Women's $1.00 to $1.25 Gloves—Odd lot of kid, pique and suede gloves, in black and colors. At..... 49c

Floor Coverings

From the *Simpson-Crawford Stock*

At ½ Price and Less

$18.75 to $37.50 Axminster Rugs $9.95

A few small Orientals, purchased in the Simpson-Crawford stock, to be sold at this extraordinary price concession; odd sizes .....

$7.95 to $10.50 Sanford Axminster Runners—Size 3x9, 3x10.6 and 3x12 ft.; to close at this low price..... $3.95

75c Hardwood Border Linoleum —For surroundings. 29c

Special at, per sq. yd..

59c Heavy Printed Linoleum 29c

2 yards wide, in several pretty patterns, at, per square yard .....

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE FROM THE SIMPSON-CRAWFORD STOCKS AT ½ PRICE AND LESS

German Silver Mesh Bags Worth up to $12.50. Reduced to $2.19

In large or medium sizes, fringe or ball ends, plain or fancy frames; several styles, one as illustrated.

$42.00 Sterling Silver Mesh Bags—Large size, soldered links, fringe ends. At only $12.75

50c Gun Metal Long Chains—Set with 12 to 15 stones in amethyst, crystal or pearl. At..... 19c

$7.50 Real Gun Metal Mesh Bags—In several styles link mesh, large medium size, long chain and plain frame. At $1.69

$2.25 Desk Blotters—Large sizes in red, green, gray or brown, with imitation back to prevent warping. At 99c

Pendant & Chains Worth up to $10.00 Reduced to $1.99

White stone cluster pendant and silver chain in several dainty patterns; also white stone marquise and dinner rings, handsome designs. At 95c

$2.50 and $2.00 Gun Metal Vanity Cases—Also long pearl bead neck laces, set with pendants and chains, gold front cuff links, long silver chains and many others

$1.50 and $1.75 Desk Blotters—In large or medium sizes, silk back. At 69c

$2.98 Novelties—Consisting of writing sets, traveling sets, pincushions, sets, etc. At only 69c

$2.00 Leather Jewel Cases—Also clocks, toilet sets, military brushes, manicure sets, binocular sets, etc. At 99c

From the Simpson-Crawford Stocks

19c and 39c Wash Goods

Plaid splash crepe, plain crepe, Roman stripe crepe, brocade tussah and silk warp pongee 12½c

39c to $1.00 Wash Goods

Plain ratine, printed crepe, silk and cotton suitings, striped voile, stripe ratine, ratine stripe crepe and plaid suitings, 36 to 54 inches wide 25c

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

Knit Underwear FROM SIMPSON-CRAWFORD STOCK AT Less Than ½ Price

WOMEN'S $2.50 AND $3.00 UNION SUITS 69c

of wool and silk and wool; also black and white wool tights; broken sizes.

Women's $1.00 Jersey Union Suits—Also vests and wool tights; broken sizes. At 25c

Children's 50c Jersey Cotton Union Suits—Also boys' natural wool shirts and drawers; broken sizes. At 19c

Women's 25c Jersey Shaped Cotton Vests—Low neck, sleeveless and short sleeves, sizes 34, 36, 38 12½c

RUSSIANS IN NORTH POLAND DRIVEN BACK

Germans Forcing Way to Warsaw Said to Be Near Pultush on River Narew.

By FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY.
Special Correspondent of the International News Service.

PETROGRAD, July 17.—Russian troops are retreating in Northern Poland, between the Oryxce and Pissa Rivers. They are falling back to the Narew River before the renewed assaults of the German army which is trying to better its way to Warsaw from the north. The Germans have reached the Clechanow front, only fourteen miles from Pultusk, Russia's great fortress on the Narew, and only forty-four miles from Warsaw.

That the German successes in Northern Poland are continuing is admitted at the War Office. The Kaiser's troops are also making a successful advance in the Baltic region.

The latest report from Grand Duke Nicholas indicates that the Germans and Austrians are on the offensive from the Baltic to Bessarabia. Even in Southwestern Poland, where the situation has been quiet for some time the Germans have launched attacks toward Radom.

GRAND DUKE'S REPORT.

The report sent from Grand Duke Nicholas' headquarters last night was as follows:

In the Baltic provinces, after engagement with our advance guards, the enemy on Thursday concentrated the right banks of the Rivers Windau and Venta and continued on certain sectors his movement eastward.

In North Poland, on the trans-Niemen front, the enemy on Wednesday night attacked northeast of the village of Glubokyroff and captured our trenches, but was driven out by our counter attacks.

On the Narew front, Thursday night, our troops were withdrawn between the Pisa and Oryxce in order to take up a more concentrated position on the right bank of the Narew. In this sector the enemy made local attacks between the Pisa and Skwa rivers, and on the Oryxce important forces of the enemy made attacks on the front of the villages of Rudenzie and Clechanow, south of Prasnysz.

GERMANS REPULSED.

"Thursday morning two vigorous attacks made by the enemy against the right flank of this sector, directed upon the villages of Poliniavy, Bramvours and Sciachtchennaja, were repulsed, the enemy suffering heavy losses. In the center, nothing new.

"The enemy attacked in force in the village of Dabonie, the enemy made a little progress, but his advance was arrested.

"On the left flank the Germans attacked unsuccessfully on the preceding night in the region of Brzdsko, but the assaults broke down 400 paces from our front.

"Between Clechanow and Wyszogrod (on the Vistula north bank) there were advance guard engagements.

"In Central Poland, on the left bank of the Vistula and north of the Pilica, there was ride fighting. South of the Pilica the enemy attempted an offensive on Thursday along the two roads leading to Radom from the northwest, but were repulsed by our counter attacks. In other sectors of this region patrol engagements occurred.

"In the Lublin district the situation between the Vistula and Vieprz is unchanged. Between the Vieprz, as well as in the sector on the Bug below Krasnopol, there have been vigorous advance guard engagements.

"In Galicia, on the village of Graboyets, as well as south of Subochow and on the Bug below Sokal, fighting has been resumed. South of the course of the lower Zlota Lipa, violent artillery and rifle fire is going on. At the point of this region the enemy made an attack, but was repulsed. On the Dniester fighting continues. We attacked two forces of the enemy which crossed the river near Ivanjojar and Grodek."

Signor Barzilai Is in Italian Cabinet

ROME, July 17.—King Victor Emmanuel today signed a decree appointing Signor Barzilai, member of the House of Deputies, a member of the cabinet without a portfolio.

Kill the Bed Bugs and Do It Now

If you have bed bugs in your house, don't wait until you can find time to look up after them. Postpone everything else and go to work to exterminate them. Delays are dangerous in many things, but they are extremely dangerous with bed bugs. It would be as reasonable to let your beds harbor a insidious disease germ as would be to let bed bugs remain with them undisturbed. For in their way they are as dangerous, and, in portions of the race, even more deadly. If a rattlesnake bites you, you know safety is to the nearest physician for relief; you know what you have to contend with. But when a bug bites you, you simply scratch it and let it go at that.

Next time you see a bug, or when you are disturbed you with any one of a half a dozen unidentified disease germs that are developing. Long after the bite has been forgotten, germ in its deadly work, and the victim never knows how or where they contracted it.

Bed bugs should be fought with "Marvine" Bug Poison. This preparation is odorless, non-poisonous, cleanly and easily applied. Infested rooms should be treated thoroughly with it. All cracks, crevices, loose wall paper and the nails adjoining should be treated with the powder. A little of it left in a room will work wonders. Directions are so simple that any one can use it safely by drug and department stores everywhere for 50c and $1.00 per can; by mail 10c extra by mail. Covers different powders for other pests; name kind when ordering.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.
Waltham, Mass.

SUMMARY OF U. S. NOTE ON PRIZE COURTS DELIVERED TO ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following is a summary of the note on prize courts delivered by the State Department to the British Foreign Office:

In view of the differences which are understood to exist between the two governments as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings in cases involving interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States in regard to such proceedings, the government of the United States informs the British government that in so far as the interests of American citizens are concerned it will insist upon their rights under the principles and rules of international law as they have been established, governing neutral trade in time of war, without limitation or impairment by orders in council or other municipal legislation by the British government, and will not recognize the validity of prize court proceedings which are not conducted in accordance with principles of legal law in derogation of the right of American citizens under international law.

CAPTAIN TURNER CRITICISED IN REPORT ON LUSITANIA

Lord Mersey Finds That Warnings of the Admiralty Were Not Fully Heeded.

LONDON, July 17.—That the liner Lusitania was destroyed with a loss of more than 1,000 lives by two torpedoes fired by a German submarine without warning, and not by an explosion of ammunition in her cargo, is the chief feature of the verdict rendered today by Lord Mersey, who presided at the investigation in the sinking of the Cunard liner May 7.

Lord Mersey's verdict declares the Lusitania was unarmed and that the responsibility for the loss of 1,198 lives rests solely upon those who plotted and committed the crime.

The verdict criticises the failure of Captain Turner to follow the directions issued by the British Admiralty, but sums up the judgment against the German Admiralty in these words:

"The whole blame for the catastrophe rests solely upon those who plotted and committed the crime."

In the verdict Lord Mersey emphasizes these points:

1—The Lusitania was struck almost simultaneously by two torpedoes.

2—The liner was attacked not merely with a view to sinking her, but also with the purpose of causing loss of life.

3—The Lusitania was unarmed. She carried no concealed guns. No trained gunners and no castrained troops. The vessel had on board a number of rifles and cartridges, which were entered in her manifest, but had no other ammunition of any kind.

4—Captain Turner failed to follow the Admiralty's advice, although full instructions had been given him.

5—If Captain Turner had fully heeded the advice of the Admiralty the Lusitania might not have been sunk. The failure, even for the disaster is not attributed to the Captain.

6—The Cunard line had not violated the laws of the United States in the case of the Lusitania as charged by Germany.

7—The submarine which sank the Lusitania does not reveal its identity before the attack was made, as it carried no flag.

8—Complaints of the survivors about the condition of the lifeboats on the Lusitania are well founded.

9—Reasonable and practical" measures were taken by those in charge of the ship after the attack was made.

CAPTAIN TURNER'S COURSE.

"In some respects," said Lord Mersey, "Captain Turner did not follow the advice of the Admiralty, although he has been fully advised as to precautions to be taken to avoid submarines. Had Captain Turner heeded this advice carefully his ship might have been safe, although blame for the disaster ought not to be imputed to the master of the liner.

"The evidence shows that the Lusitania was an unarmed ship. The attack was made without warning and practically no time was given the passengers to leave the ship.

"The Lusitania carried no ammunition for use on the voyage, no masked guns and no trained gunners; nor did the liner carry troops, and no words were the laws of the United States violated.

"As the manifest showed, the Lusitania carried a number of cases of cartridges. There was no secret about this.

"In the opinion of the board of inquiry the Lusitania was torpedoed, not alone with the intention of sinking her, but also with the intention of causing the loss of life by drowning the passengers."

Lord Mersey said that the Admiralty had devoted anxious care to the submarine menace and had issued advice to navigators generally.

NO UNREASONABLE NEGLECT.

Continuing Lord Mersey said:

"The Lusitania was struck with simultaneously. Reasonable and practical measures were taken on board the liner after the attack to insure the safety of passengers. No loss of life can be justly attributed to neglect on the part of the ship's master. The owners of the liner must be held blameless. The whole blame for the catastrophe rests solely upon those who plotted and carried out the crime."

Complaints of witnesses as to the leaking condition of lifeboats are ill-founded.

"No charge of negligence nor incompetence can be sustained. The advice given to Captain Turner was not such as would deprive him from using his own skilled judgment in the face of danger."

ATROCITY INEXCUSABLE.

Then Lord Mersey referred to the warning published in the New York newspapers by the German embassy, dor just before the ship sailed. In the view of Lord Mersey this warning far from excusing the crime only aggravates it, as it showed that it was deliberately planned in advance.

It had been said by the German government that the liner was carrying masked guns and was transporting Canadian troops, but this was characterized as "a baseless invention" by Lord Mersey.

"The passengers apparently thought it impossible that such an atrocity as the destruction of their lives could be in contemplation by the German government," said Lord Mersey, "but in this they were mistaken."

EXCUSE FOR CUNARD LINE.

Lord Mersey pointed out that since the commencement of the war, the Cunard line has lost all its naval reserve fleet men and had to secure the best help it could and train them hurriedly for service upon the liners. "No doubt a mishap occurred during the handling of the fire hose," said Lord Mersey, "but in my opinion there was no inconsistence or omission."

"The effect of closing down six of the ship's boilers was to reduce the steaming speed from 25 knots to 21, but this still left the liner considerably faster than any other crossing the Atlantic at that time. In my opinion, the reduction of the liner's speed by the British Admiralty was changed by our counter attack. 1,500 yards from the ship.

"The Germans attempted a coup at 1 o'clock in the night against our works at Ferme Navarin, 1,500 yards west of the village of Bon Hommo, but it was a complete failure."

REPLY TO AUSTRIA WILL BE REFUSAL OF ARMS EMBARGO

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, July 17. — The United States will refuse to grant Austria informing her that the view of this government is that she has no right to demand the suspension or abridgement of the right of citizens of the United States to sell munitions of war to any belligerent.

It has been already determined by the State Department that the reply to Austria, and to Turkey if she should make a protest with Austria, will contain a statement of the position of this government as formulated at the beginning of the war by the State Department.

That position, it is believed in the department was framed by the present Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, when he was counsellor of the department. The statement said:

In the first place it should be generally speaking a citizen of the United States can sell to a belligerent government or the subjects of that belligerent whatever he pleases. He is not prohibited from doing so by any rule of international law, by any treaty provisions or by any statutes of the United States. It makes no difference whether the articles sold are exclusively for war purposes, such as fire arms, explosives, etc., or are food stuffs, clothing, horses for the use of the army or navy of the belligerent.

Furthermore, a neutral government is not compelled by international treaty, or by statutes to forbid these sales to a belligerent.

Such sales therefore by American citizens do not in the least affect the neutrality of the United States.

The State Department, however, is also on record as advising all foreign nations that contraband shipped from the United States is always subject to seizure by the enemy of the purchasing government.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON MANDRONE GLACIER REPORTED BY ITALY

ROME, July 17.—Severe fighting on the edge of the Mandrone glacier on the western frontier of Tyrol, is reported in the official statement from General Cadorna, made public.

The Austrians crossed the frontier through the Veneracolla and Hrisio (Mandrone) Passes and attacked the Italian forces at Rifugio Garibaldi, situated at a height of 9,335 feet. Both these passes open a way through the barrier of ice known as the Vedretta del Mandrone, several square miles in extent.

The Italian forces operating in this very difficult region of mountain which occupied the Tonale pass at he outbreak of the war, and are moving against the strong fortifications which guard the roads to Cles and thence south to Trent.

On the Carso heights the Italians have taken two more trenches beyond Sagrado. Slow progress is to be expected in this sector as the plateau is one vast fort and probably is stronger than the German line in Flanders.

More definite results are to be expected from the action against the Tobiach, incidents of which are the bombardment of Platzweiss and Landro and the advance in the Sexton valley.

ALL ATTACKS CHECKED, SAYS FRENCH REPORT

Germans Launch Fierce Offensive All Along the Western Battle Line.

By FRANKLIN P. MERRICK,
Special Correspondent of the International News Service.

PARIS, July 17.—Furious attacks were made by the Germans as many points along the French positions during the night, but the War Office announced this afternoon that all had been repulsed.

In the Arras district, the Germans continued their bombardment of the French positions, the cannonade being particularly heavy between Neuville, St. Vaast and Rollincourt. Two German attacks against Hill No. 263, west of Bouresilles, were repulsed.

In Lorraine the Germans opened an attack on French trenches in the forest of Parroy at 1 o'clock this morning. This was completely broken up, while the French artillery halted the Germans' efforts to retain lost ground near Bande Bane. A surprise attack by the Germans against the French works near the village of Bonhomme under cover of darkness was also repulsed.

The text of the official communique follows:

"In the region north of Arras a cannonade continued all night, being particularly violent north of Souchez, and also between Neuville, St. Vaast and Rollincourt.

"In the Argonne, in the vicinity of Marie Therese, there has been bomb and petard fighting.

"There was a severe cannonade at Meurissons ravine.

"Two German attacks against our positions on Hill No. 263, west of Bouresilles, were repulsed.

"On the heights of the Meuse the bombardment in the region of Les Eparges and Souvaux continued during the night.

"In Lorraine the Germans delivered an attack against our trenches in the southern portion of the forest of Parroy at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, but it was repulsed and the assailants were dispersed.

"In the Vosges last evening the enemy attacked the positions which they had taken from us the night before. The advance was checked by our curtain of artillery fire and machine gun fire.

"The Germans attempted a coup at 1 o'clock in the night against our works at Ferme Navarin, 1,500 yards west of the village of Bon Hommo, but it was a complete failure."

22 AMERICAN PASSENGERS ON ORDUNA, SHELLED BY GERMANS

Tell Thrilling Story of Escape of Westbound Liner Attacked by a Submarine.

Continued from First Page.

of marvellous that she was not sent to the bottom with all aboard.

"In making my protest to Washington I shall proceed along these lines, combining with the protest a report of the attack as I saw it."

When the submarine hid behind an American ship—the Bark Normandy from Gulfport, Miss.—was a point upon which passengers held varying opinions. A small sailing ship, with three American flags painted on her side, was sighted ahead shortly before the attack. Captain Taylor, suspicious of the craft, changed his course. Soon thereafter the torpedo was sighted.

Adviser from Washington say that what the administration must insist upon knowing beyond the shadow of doubt is whether any attempt was made by the submarine to "halt" the Orduna, by the customary warning signals; by flag, by megaphone, or by sending a shot or two across her bows.

LANSING SILENT.

The case of the Orduna, of course, is not yet before the State Department. Mr. Thompson or any of the twenty-one other American passengers will file their statements of what took place. Washington will at once bring the question to the attention of Berlin and ask for a report from the commander fo the submarine on the circumstances of his attack. Then other officers of the Orduna say that no warning or signal was heard by the lookout when the first torpedo came streaking through the darkness toward the unsuspecting vessel.

The first thought of Captain Taylor was to escape.

Secretary of State Lansing declined last night to express himself in any way until the case is brought to his attention in some official way.

Captain Taylor was on the bridge when the torpedo was first sighted. Ten minutes before that time he noticed a sailing vessel ahead with two American flags painted on her side.

ATTACK WAS MADE.

He became suspicious of this craft and began to manoeuvre his vessel to pass the stranger at a safe distance. Then came the attack. The glistening wake of the deadly underwater missile was seen speeding toward the steamer.

At the first glimpse of the ominous streak Captain Taylor rang for for full speed ahead.

For a few agonizing moments the fate of the Orduna seemed to hang in the balance. The torpedo seemed headed in the proper direction to strike the liner full on the midships. But the huge liner, gathering speed with each second, forged ahead and the torpedo missed her—missed her by so narrow a margin that to the few persons on the deck it appeared that the missile must have found its mark. It skipped under the stern of the liner.

Stewards ran below and aroused the passengers. With clothes hurriedly fastened haphazard they made for the upper deck. There they were assembled near the bridge. Lifebelts were adjusted and lifeboats swung out.

The crew stood ready to launch the boats. Then the submarine off the starboard quarter there came a shell which kicked up a miniature geyser in the Orduna's wake. The submarine had the range. The passengers were panic-stricken.

Captain Taylor turned the stern of the ship toward the assailant and ordered full speed ahead. Within from two to five minutes another shell was fired. It overshot the mark.

A third shell passed overhead and so close that it seemed to clip a lifeboat. The shelling continued. Four shells passed over her and four fell astern.

For about half an hour the submarine pursued the liner, each minute lengthening the span of water between them. Then the submarine, distanced, gave up the chase.

Among the few on deck at the time of the attack was:

Baron Marcus Rosenkrantz of Denmark, whose wife, formerly Miss Rebble Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., was with him on the trip, but did not witness the attack.

"We left Liverpool about 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday," said Baron Rosenkrantz. "At 5:55 o'clock the first missile, a torpedo, was fired.

"A few minutes before that, however, we saw a small sailing ship ahead of us. She had two American flags painted on her side.

BECAME SUSPICIOUS.

"Captain Taylor apparently became suspicious of this boat. We noticed that the course of the ship was immediately changed, so that the little vessel ahead would be given a wide berth. I could see that we would pass far astern of her if we kept to the new course.

"Some of those aboard believed that the sailing ship was hiding a submarine behind her. Of this I can't say."

Thomas H. Graham of Liverpool, one of the passengers on the deck of the liner, interrupted Baron Rosenkrantz to express his firm conviction that such was the case.

"This sailing boat appeared to be the Normandie of Gulfport, Miss., the same boat behind which a German submarine hid in the recent sinking of the Russian steamer Leo.

"We passed the sailing ship at a considerable distance. Having done this, most of us forgot her," Baron Rosenkrantz continued.

"A few minutes after we had left her behind, I looked through my glasses over the sea and saw a white streak coming toward us through the water. It was a torpedo, and it was coming at high speed. The captain ordered to jump ahead, and a second afterward, to swerve to one side. It looked then as if the torpedo would strike us aft.

TELLS OF CLOSE SHAVE.

"But it didn't. It passed not more than a few yards behind the rudder. The passengers, including Baron Rosenkrantz, turned their glasses then upon the sailing ship and tried to make out her name. Mr. Graham said he thought she was the "Normannie," or a name similar to that.

Maritime records here contain no Normanie in the list of sailing vessels A pear approach to this name, however is that of the American bark Normandy.

Renewing his narrative of the attack, Baron Rosenkrantz said:

"A short time after the torpedo had slipped past the Orduna's stern, a submarine came in sight. The torpedo had come to us from the port, and the submarine that now loomed up was abaft our starboard quarter.

"This may have been accounted for by the fact that Captain Taylor had been speeding the Orduna in a zigzag course; possibly it was another submarine. I don't know.

"At any rate, she opened fire on us immediately. The first shell fell uncomfortably close. Captain Taylor swerved again and showed the submarine only the liner's stern."

NO EXCITEMENT.

"There appeared to be no excitement on board the Orduna.

"All passengers to the deck below I was an order from an officer. It was obeyed quickly. As the passengers went down the steps the lifeboats were lowered a few feet to the level of the deck. Each of the passengers assembled in their places at the lifeboats as before.

"I went below with my wife, but couldn't see very well there and so returned to the upper deck. Looking through my marine glasses I tried to get some clew as to her identity, but couldn't.

"After the third shot, the real chase began. Through my glasses I could see the submarine coming fast, the spray of the waves washing over her bows.

"The Orduna was gaining. She ran a zigzag course all the time, showing the submarine only the stern and outmanoeuvring her. The distance between us grew longer, the shots became shorter and shorter. After a half an hour, the shots ceased altogether and the submarine disappeared.

"Some little time after the submarine disappeared a small vessel, which appeared to be very fast and was evidently a converted yacht, came steaming along with us for a little distance.

"I afterwards learned that this vessel was a warship, and I was told on the Orduna that four British warships had answered the wireless S. O. S. call of the Orduna and had started for us. Nine minutes before, I was told, when we were out of danger.

"I cannot, therefore, understand why no news of the attack had reached America, for it certainly was known to the British Admiralty. Nor can I understand why the Admiralty failed to give us a convoy.

"The day we sailed, a few hours before we were attacked, we passed the White Star liner Adriatic, bound in from New York. She was convoyed by two warships, destroyers."

Captain Taylor made the following statement to Charles H. Sumner, general manager of the Cunard line here:

"At 5 o'clock on July the lookout man on the after bridge rang the telegraph. I was on the bridge with my hand downward and out on the port side. The third officer immediately was sent aft to inquire what was seen. He returned quickly and reported that a white streak of foamy pass across the stern from port to starboard, only ten yards clear of the rudder.

"In the meantime both the chief officer and my self observed a sail on the horizon, about one point on the starboard quarter. With clothes hurriedly fastened haphazard they made for the upper deck. There they were assembled near the bridge. Lifebelts were adjusted and lifeboats swung out.

The crew stood ready to launch the boats. Then the submarine off the starboard quarter there came a shell which kicked up a miniature geyser in the Orduna's wake. The submarine had the range. The passengers were panic-stricken.

Captain Taylor turned the stern of the ship toward the assailant and ordered full speed ahead. Within from two to five minutes another shell was fired. It overshot the mark.

A third shell passed overhead and so close that it seemed to clip a lifeboat. The shelling continued. Four shells passed over her and four fell astern.

For about half an hour the submarine pursued the liner, each minute lengthening the span of water between them. Then the submarine, distanced, gave up the chase.

Among the few on deck at the time of the attack was:

Baron Marcus Rosenkrantz of Denmark, whose wife, formerly Miss Rebble Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., was with him on the trip, but did not witness the attack.

"We left Liverpool about 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday," said Baron Rosenkrantz continued. "At 5:55 o'clock the first missile, a torpedo, was fired.

"A few minutes before that, however, we saw a small sailing ship ahead of us. She had two American flags painted on her side.

BECAME SUSPICIOUS.

"Captain Taylor apparently became suspicious of this boat. We noticed that the course of the ship was immediately changed, so that the little vessel ahead would be given a wide berth. I could see that we would pass far astern of her if we kept to the new course.

"Some of those aboard believed that the sailing ship was hiding a submarine behind her. Of this I can't say."

Thomas H. Graham of Liverpool, one of the passengers on the deck of the time, interrupted Baron Rosenkrantz to express his firm conviction that such was the case.

This sailing boat appeared to be the Normandie of Gulfport, Miss., the same boat behind which a German submarine hid in the recent sinking of the Russian steamer Leo.

"We passed the sailing ship at a considerable distance. Having done this, most of us forgot her," Baron Rosenkrantz continued.

"A few minutes after we had left her behind, I looked through my glasses over the sea and saw a white streak coming toward us through the water. It was a torpedo, and it was coming at high speed. The captain ordered to jump ahead, and a second afterward, to swerve to one side. It looked then as if the torpedo would strike us aft.

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U. S. REASSERTS ITS RIGHTS IN BRITISH NOTE

Declares Open Sea Privileges of Neutrals Must Be Respected by All Nations at War.

Continued from First Page.

Britain of the principle of holding up all vessels and rejecting diplomatic intervention, is a direct negation of the declaration by Germany of a submarine blockade.

Seventh—That the principle and practice of retaliation between Germany and Great Britain cannot defeat any of the rights of neutral commerce as defined and enjoyed before the commencement of the present war.

Officials are now concerned in speculation as to what the reply of Great Britain will be and what the United States must do in certain emergencies to be created by that reply.

TWO COURSES OPEN.

If Great Britain stands firm, the United States has two remedies:

One is to take up particular cases and assert that there has been "a denial of justice." That is one of the forms of pursuing a case further when a country thinks an injustice has been done to its citizens. The assertion that there has been a denial of justice is a diplomatic action which may lead to the severance of relations.

The other recourse of the United States is to treat Great Britain if she concedes nothing, as a nation which will not be bound by international law.

President Goes to Washington Today

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Wilson expects to leave Cornish, N. H., on Sunday afternoon and arrive in Washington Monday morning, according to a White House announcement today. Private Secretary Tumulty will go to his home at Jersey City tonight and return to Washington at midnight Sunday.

The President is to take up with Secretary Lansing and others of the cabinet several drafts of an answer to German's recent reply to the American note protesting against the German method of submarine warfare. The President will confer with Secretary Lansing on Monday. The cabinet will meet Tuesday.

REPORT GERMANY INSTIGATED NOTE FROM AUSTRIA TO U. S.

By International News Service.

BERNE, July 17.—It is stated on the best of authority that the Austrian note to America was sent at Germany's instigation and was drafted by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister von Jagow. One reason for thus using Austria as a pawn is that she did not, as did Germany, have immediately to secure material during the Diser war and consequently was immediately to be accused of objecting to America's doing precisely what Germany did herself.

Another reason for the intervention of Austria is that Roumania lately refused to allow the transit of German war material to Turkey. It is stated also, that it was only owing to strong pressure from Germany that Austria consented to dispatch the note.

CALLS CABINET TO DEAL WITH WELSH STRIKE

British Situation Grows More Ominous, with More Men Out and Violence at Mines.

By International News Service.

LONDON, July 17.—Premier Asquith today called an extraordinary session of the Cabinet for Monday to deal with the coal strike situation.

Members of the South Wales Miners' Federation, who had come here to negotiate with President Runciman of the Board of Trade this afternoon, adjourned the conference to Monday. It was later announced that the government would begin the enforcement of the munitions act.

The first violence in the coal fields was reported from Llanelly, Wales, today, where rioting broke out at the Pembry collieries, but was quelled after seven men were arrested. Soldiers were sent to guard the mines.

The strike that has made 200,000 miners idle and threatens to cripple the manufacture of munitions and the movements of the British fleet took on a more serious aspect today. While the government was trying to induce the strikers to return to work, the Miners' Association demanded that the Cabinet withdraw the proclamation applying the provisions of the Munitions Act to the situation.

The ultimatum of the association was served upon President Runciman of the Board of Trade. He at once rejected the demand and served notice that the Cabinet could make no more concessions than had been offered in previous sessions with the workers' leaders.

As soon as the government had rejected the association's demand the strike spread to Monmouthshire, where 7,000 miners walked out of the Ebbvale collieries. As many more were made idle by the closing of plants which depend upon a daily supply from the Monmouthshire mines.

Three mines in South Wales that had been kept open with a small force shut down today and the line-up was made complete. At noon labor leaders said that by night 250,000 men would be idle.

Russian Steamer Sunk by Submarine

By International News Service.

LONDON, July 17.—The Russian steamer Palvs, of 1,165 tons register, bound for Archangel with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine sixty miles southeast of the Firth of Forth today. The crew was picked up by a Dutch trawler. The unarmed boat attacked the steamer's crew to take to the boats. As soon as the men were on the ship a torpedo fired. The Palvs sank immediately.

The captain of the submarine expressed regret that the crew had been forced to take to small boats so far from land.

One-Day Sale Monday Only

Special Inducements

Prices greatly reduced on high-grade pianos and player-pianos (several makes for selection)——No deposit, if desired——First payment to be made August 10th——Convenient monthly terms——Liberal allowance for your old piano——Full Chickering guarantee.

NEW PIANOS

Compare the tone, action, design and finish of these pianos with other high-grade instruments and your verdict will be that they are sensational values. Regularly sold at prices up to $325. Special for Monday only,

$190

NEW 88-NOTE PLAYER

The several styles and makes of players offered at the special price of $390 for Monday only, regularly sell at prices up to $625. They are the very latest style, with every improvement, and are especially recommended for their excellent tone and perfect player mechanism.

$390

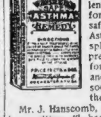
FREE 12 ROLLS OF MUSIC AND PIANO BENCH WITH PLAYER

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT ST.
At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason and West Sts.

Victor-Victrolas and Records
Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs

Asthma--Hay Fever



These annoying diseases are kept prevalent at this season. Unfortunate sufferers can safely use Warner's Safe Cure and find speedy and splendid results. It is prepared and prescribed for Asthma, Hay Fever and kindred colds—and soon relieves and restores at the same time.

Mr. J. Hanscomb, of Milton, Mass., has written: "I had Asthma very bad and had to sit up night after night. Could get no relief until I used Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy. In five minutes I was breathing easy and went right to bed and slept. I would not be without Warner's."

Get it today from your nearest druggist, or postpaid on receipt of price, 75c.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co.,
Dept. 331. Rochester, N. Y.

Threat Ends Strike of Myopia Caddies

A threat on the part of Selectman George H. Sidney to stop Sunday golf on Myopia Hunt Club, Hamilton, ended the strike of the caddies yesterday. The boys asked for fifty cents a round on week days and seventy-five cents on Sundays and holidays. Forty cents a round was the previous scale.

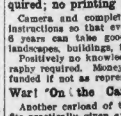
The Pink of Health

is every woman's right; but many are troubled with sallow complexions, headaches, backaches, low spirits—until they learn that sure relief may be found in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

CAMERA 25c And Complete Outfit



Pictures taken and finished in two minutes. No dark room required; no printing necessary.

Camera and complete outfit with instructions so that even a child of 6 years can take good pictures of landscapes, buildings, friends, etc.

Positively no knowledge of photography required. Money promptly refunded if not as represented.

War! 'Ou the Camera Trust

Another carload of these fine outfits practically given away.

Why Pay $5 or $1 When You Can Get This Outfit for 25c.?

Complete camera and outfit ready for use shipped prepaid by parcel post for only 25c stamps or silver.

NATIONAL CAMERA CO.
295 Fifth Ave., New York. Dept. 37

5000 Villistas Go Over to Carranza

EL PASO, Tex., July 17.—Five thousand soldiers of Villa's army have deserted to the Carranzistas, according to official reports received here today by the Carranza agency. This constitutes nearly one-fourth of Villa's army. It is reported also that General Manuel Cenisros and General Panfilo Natera joined Obregon's army with the Villa soldiers.

THEY DIDN'T SEE PARACHUTE DROP

A crowd of 500, mostly children, waited yesterday afternoon for nearly five hours on the Common to see Philip Bulman "drop 5,000 feet in a parachute from an aeroplane. Engine troubles developed. Engine troubles developed soon after the airship left its headquarters at the old Saugus race track, and Bulman couldn't keep his promise.

The exhibition was to be the start of the carnival and circus which is to continue this week at the Huntington avenue grounds and which is being conducted under the auspices of the Commercial and Fraternal League of America.

The aeroplane, under the control of Aviator J. Chauncey Redding, a twenty-two-year-old Melrose boy, was to leave the grounds at Saugus, fly to Boston and drop a note at City Hall inviting the acting Mayor and the City Council to attend the circus tomorrow, and thence on to the Common, where, at a height of 5,000 feet, Bulman was to make his drop.

Horse Mackerel in Cape Cod Bay in Big Schools

PROVINCETOWN, July 17.—Great schools of horse mackerel have made their appearance in Cape Cod bay, driving all other kinds of food fish to their hiding places.

Some of the horse mackerel caught in the traps along the bay shore weighed nearly 1,000 pounds.

Captain "Jack" Williams, one of the best known fishermen along the coast, says that he believes that there are more horse mackerel in the bay at present than there have been for over twenty-five years.

There is a great demand for the mammoth fish and the fishermen have been reaping a rich harvest the past few days. The horse mackerel disappear as suddenly as they come and seldom remain in these waters for more than two weeks.

MT. VERNON MEN WIN TUG OF WAR

The tug-of-war team of Mt. Vernon Council, K. of C., took things easy in yesterday's heat by going over to St. Margaret's garden party on the church grounds off Columbia road and winning the tug-of-war championship of Dorchester.

Ten thousand people cheered and the temperature was only 85 degrees. The Mt. Vernons, totalling 765 pounds, first pulled against Division 33, A. O. H. The pulls were of two minutes each. Mt. Vernon pulled Division 33 two inches or an inch a minute.

Then the Mt. Vernons tackled Elm Hill Council, K. of C. Elm Hill discovered the Mt. Vernon was playing Timothy Coffey, a 216 pound athlete, and champion anchor man of the known world. They ruled Timothy off, and so his brother Daniel pulled in his place. Daniel was hefty, too, and Mt. Vernon won again, pulling Elm Hill Council's team three inches. Thus the Mt. Vernons became Dorchester "champs."

Go Back to Foxboro for Golden Wedding

In the Bethany Congregational Church at Foxboro, where they were married fifty years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Howard Waterman of Arborway court, Jamaica Plain, observed their golden wedding, last evening. The town's people invited the venerable couple back to celebrate and 1,000 turned out. The church was thronged. It was decorated with flowers and potted plants. Guests came from Boston, and New York and Providence.

Mr. Waterman was in the mail service to New York for years and old associates came to congratulate him. Mrs. Waterman was Emilie L. V. Jewett. She was born in Wrentham sixty-nine years ago and her husband in Johnson, R. I., seventy years ago. Both are prominent in G. A. R. and W. R. C. circles.

Court Decision to Settle Fate of Jitney Bus

The status of the busy little jitney bus will be determined by a decision to be issued by the court July 26 in the famous Waltham test case.

The right of the jitney to ply its trade without a license is to be finally settled by the courts. The jitney owners declare the issue is: To be, or not to be, for the jitney.

The decision will be made by Judges Kennedy, Bacon and Copeland.

Because of its importance to the jitney traffic, the case has attracted statewide attention and may be fought out to the higher courts.

President Daniel S. Tickton of the Waltham Auto Bus Company, which operates a jitney line from Waltham to Newton, with Thomas S. Cullen, his chauffeur, and James Delaney, the conductor, are jointly charged with engaging in a hacking business without a license. They are also charged with violation of a city ordinance in Newton.

HORSE CAUSES ROXBURY RUMPUS

A horse, a light delivery wagon, two men, a doorway, two electric cars and a water gate in the street were all concerned in a peculiar but exciting combination of circumstances in Roxbury last night.

The horse, which is owned by A. W. Thompson of No. 2672 Washington street, was being driven down Cedar street by John Hutchins, 18, of No. 52 Berkeley street, South End, accompanied by Leo Lyons of No. 18 Lambert avenue, Chelsea. Halfway down the hill, the horse bolted, crossed Washington street, narrowly missed striking two cars, crashed into the door of a house occupied by Arthur Ward at No. 2684 Washington street.

Thoroughly frightened, the horse, tried to back out of the vestibule, his legs became tangled in the water-gate and lifted the cover off the hind legs falling into the hole. The combined efforts of two patrolmen and numerous citizens finally extricated the animal from his unusual plight.

Wakefield Cuts Down Tellers and Cuts Off Meals

Besides cutting down the force of tellers for the town and State elections, the Wakefield Selectmen have issued orders that no more free suppers will be enjoyed by the men.

Such was the decision reached at a meeting held last night. The board was formed in the town, which took about 600 voters off the list of Precinct 1, thus making the work in the precinct a vacation for counters. The boys who have enjoyed this snap for two years will now have to hustle for positions at the polls this Fall.

The custom of feeding tellers was in vogue when the votes of the town were counted by hand, but year after year since the installation of counting machines the total vote has been announced by 5:30 o'clock, thus giving the men ample time to go to their homes for the evening meal.

In order to cut expenses the Selectmen have considered it wise to reduce the force of counters and eliminate the free lunch at the close of the counting.

ON WATER WAGON TO WIN PERMIT

If Richard Dwyer of No. 21 North avenue, Brookline, will remain upon the water wagon until January 1, and then take the pledge permanently, the Massachusetts Highway Commission will restore to him his auto license.

Such was the alternative given by Chairman William D. Sohier of the commission to the young man's father, Bernard Dwyer, who made a plea in the boy's behalf. The father will communicate the proposition to the son. He admitted it was a "good thing."

Young Dwyer and another accepted a joy-ride offer from Daniel J. Donovan, a chauffeur. All three had been drinking. The auto skidded into a trolley pole on Chestnut Hill avenue, and Donovan was killed. Chairman Sohier said the two young men deserted the car.

Grand Introductory Sale—

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co.

New England's Greatest Cash Store

Of Vital Importance to All New England Shoppers—

As Well as to the More Than 300,000 Men Collectors of United Cigar Stores Certificates

Inaugurating the Issue of Profit-Sharing Coupons for the Greater Advantages of All Customers and the Public at Large

White Ratines — 25c Goods at 12½ Price — 12½c — Heavy weight, 36 inches wide, cut from the full piece. Needed for suits, skirts, etc. Remember, 12½c per yard.

Domet Flannels — Regular Retail Price 12½c Per Yard — 7½c — Bleached and dyed, cut full piece, 36 inches wide. Some pieces slightly imperfect, but nothing to impair the wearing quality. 7½c per yard.

Bathing Caps — Retailed Elsewhere at 50c — 35c — All-rubber Caps, ten shades for a choice. Will fit tightly about the head. Every vacationist needs one.

Tennis Shoes — 50 Cases of Sneakers to Sell at — 45c — All sizes for the entire family, in black, white and brown, extra good quality, new goods. 45c per pair.

Glove Special — The 50c Gloves for Women — 39c — Washable chamoisette, in 16-button length, with mousquetaire wrists. In white and natural colors. 39c per pair.

Silverware — Silver plated Table Knives, medium Forks, Tablespoons, Dessert Forks and Dessert Spoons, 9c each. Also Teaspoons for 22c for one-half dozen. — 9c

Folding Settees — No lawn or porch complete without two or three of these. Well worth $1.75, 2½ feet, strongly built, extra heavy slats, natural, green or red. No mail, phone or C. O. D. orders. — 88c

Mattresses — The $7.00 Roll Edge Combinations — Guaranteed sanitary, double stitched roll edge, with pure white layer felt top, bottom and sides rattan fiber, and fine excelsior center. — 4.50

MEN — MAKE A NOTE YOU SHOULD BUY — **Sport Shirts**

The $1.00 Kind, for Only — 69c

Every man at the beach (and every woman, too), every golfer and athlete, needs at least several of these Sport Shirts, with the comfortable open fronts and with convertible collars and short sleeves. We offer a splendid value in sizes 14 to 17, at only 69c each.

75c Summer Weight Shirts—Fancy striped Flannel Shirts, with attached collars, real light weight; every size. Only — 36c

Men's 25c Four-in-Hands — Fiber silk four-in-hands, bought several thousands, hence the lowest price of the season. — 12½c

Men's 25c and 29c Underwear — Balbriggan shirts and drawers every size — 18c

$1.75, $2.25 and $2.75 Shirts—Another special reduction for Monday. There are 1000 shirts in fancy madras and silk striped madras, other fine makes up to $2.75, large variety of sizes and patterns — 1.05

Men's $2.00 Straw Hats — A wonderful value at only — 79c

$1.50 Automobile Dusters — In every size, small sizes, regular sizes and extra sizes — 95c

"Delpark" Neckwear — 50c

That renowned American made brand and imported novelties. The finest fancy and embroidered four-in-hands for men. High grade wash ties.

Each purchaser of one of the above ties at 50c is entitled to one more tie of the same quality for only 10c. Only for Monday Sale — 10c

10,000 PAIRS OF SHOES

For Vacation Wear

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE

Women's $3.00 Low Shoes — 1.00

4000 Pairs in 30 styles of "Peggy" and Colonial Pumps, also oxfords and with fancy tops. An ideal Summer shoe at only $1 per pair.

Women's 39c Bathing Shoes—500 pairs, with rubber sole, in black and white, all sizes. Per pair — 19c

Girls' $1.25 Play Shoes — 1000 pairs, made of tan leather, with elkskin soles, sizes up to 2. Per pr. — 69c

"Heywood" Oxfords — 150 pairs, the very best quality made. To close out at $2.45 per pair. — 3.45

Women's $4.00 Pumps—200 pairs, high grade, the very latest style. Per pair — 2.59

Women's 2.50 Oxfords—Tan Russia calf with rubber soles, suitable for vacation wear, sizes 3½ to 4 only. Per pair — 1.39

Women's $2.50 to $3.50 Shoes—1000 pairs Goodyear welt Oxfords and fancy Colonial and "Peggy" Pumps, selected lot from one of our best makers in the State. Per pair — 1.59

Girls' $1.50 Pumps—"Mary Jane" patent leather, also white canvas pumps, also oxfords, sizes to 2. Per pair — 95c

Women's 49c Chamber Slippers—In black, white and brown. Per pair — 29c

Women's $1.50 to $2.00 Low Shoes—In white, also comfort oxfords, brown and Juliets, in soft kid, all sizes. Per pair — 98c

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

CUT OUT THIS VOUCHER

Good For 20 United Coupons

FREE During the week of July 19th to 24th, we will give 20 additional United Coupons to each customer making a purchase of one dollar or more.

These 20 coupons are in addition to those you are entitled to with your purchase.

After making a purchase, take your sales slip and this voucher to the United Premium Station on the 4th floor and you will receive an additional 20 coupons free.

A.

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

Good for same Premiums as United Profit-Sharing Coupons

AWAY BACK IN 1903 this store was first in New England to adopt the system of giving trading stamps as a shopping asset, and with the passing years various stamps (including the Legals) have been successively introduced, and to all we have given faithful and enduring endorsement.

ALL HAVE BEEN GOOD in their day, but as the Greatest Cash Store in New England—an acknowledged representative of the masses "who count pennies for profit," it is but in keeping with the unfailing signs of prosperity now at hand, that this store should also become first of the Greater Department Stores of New England to introduce for the superior advantages of its patron public, the newer, the better, and the much more perfected and valuable Profit-Sharing system, which is represented through the United Coupons—without question the most modern and up-to-date Profit-Sharing system in the United States today.

Marked Enthusiasm on the Initial Day—Last Friday

IT WAS A GREAT DAY at this store Friday—it was another great day on Saturday. The endorsement of the new system was spontaneous and enthusiastic by the thousands who crowded our store. Even before the doors were open on Friday morning, many were waiting to take early advantage and begin their collection of the new United Coupons. Many were the compliments expressed, and the new era of mutual prosperity becomes a reality upon the introductory days.

You Can Use the United Coupons as You Get Them—No Books to Fill

YOU WILL BE ABLE to secure needed things for personal and household uses for United Coupons without waiting to fill a book—you can use United Coupons as you get them—as few or as many at a time as you please. If you redeem for premiums, you will find each premium marked so that you can tell at a glance how many coupons are required to secure it.

TOMORROW, MONDAY, JULY 19, there will be opened on the 4th floor of this store, a United Premium Station, which will be another beautiful show place of great interest to you. The splendid display of magnificent premiums to be given in exchange for United Profit-Sharing Coupons will leave no doubt in your mind of the high value of these United Coupons.

MANY ALREADY KNOW that United Coupons mean a decided saving on purchases—the men folks have been bringing home coupons from the United Cigar Stores for years and with them the women folks have secured many desirable necessities. You can now combine your coupons from the United Cigar Stores with those you will receive at this and other leading Boston stores for same value redemption.

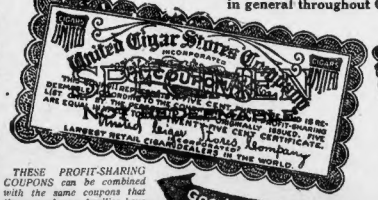
1000 COUPONS ARE WORTH practically $4.00 in purchasing power in the Premium Station, though, as we have said, you are not compelled to save one thousand. You can exchange as few or as many as you choose at any time.

Or, if you choose to do so, you can save 1000 coupons and select $2.50 in merchandise in departments throughout the store as heretofore.

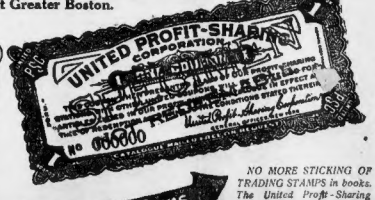
Good for same Premiums as United Cigar Store Coupons

Tuesday Will Be DOUBLE COUPON DAY

United Coupons are regularly equal to practically 4c on every dollar you spend—on Double Day they will mean a saving of practically 8c on every dollar. When you consider this, you can in a measure appreciate why there will be such a universal adoption of this new system by the shoppers and the homekeepers in general throughout Greater Boston.



THESE PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS can be combined with the same coupons that the men of your families have been collecting for years, with cigars and tobacco, at the United Cigar Stores.



NO MORE STICKING OF TRADING STAMPS in books. The United Profit-Sharing Coupons are much more convenient to handle, and of far greater value.

Good for the Same "UNITED" Premiums

REMNANT SALE — DRESS GOODS

Pebble Granites and Double Warp Serges

2500 yards, in lengths of from 2½ to 7 yards. All the most popular Summer shades. Goods that usually sell at 50c per yard are offered during this sale at only 33c per yard—and ALL PERFECT — 33c

56c White Japanese Silks—36 inches wide, firmly woven, launders perfectly. Per yard — 39c

$1.19 Crepe de Chines—White and colors, double fold, good weight, high finish. Per yard — 88c

40c Mohairs—36 inches wide, for mountain wear or bathing suits, all perfect. In navy, brown, green, cardinal and black. Per yard — 25c

79c Black Dress Taffetas—36 inches wide, rich finish, dependable quality. Per yard — 55c

79c Black Satin Messalines—36 inches wide, good weight, very lustrous. Per yard — 55c

$1.00 Cheviot Serges and Tweeds—All wool, 54 inches wide. Fabrics at less than mills cost. Buy from the source at quantity desired. Per yard, at — 48c

$1.00 Black Messaline Satin—36 inches wide, close and firmly woven. Per yard — 69c

$1.49 Black Dress Taffetas—36 inches wide, all boiled and guaranteed for good service. Per yard, at — 98c

70c Black Japanese Silks—36 inches wide, every yard stamped waterproof and guaranteed positively proof. Per yard — 49c

Save 10c a Yard on Summer Ribbons

25c MOIRE TAFFETA RIBBONS—All silk, 5½ inches wide, all colors, with plenty of pink, blue and white..

25c DRESDEN RIBBONS—5½ inches wide, in pink, blue, yellow and lilac, rose pattern on white ground, satin edges

25c SATIN TAFFETA RIBBONS—5½ inches wide, special for girdles and millinery, in pink, blue, white, cardinal, navy, alice, maize, lilac, old rose, etc. — 15c Per Yard

Traveling Bags and Suit Cases

To Retail at Wholesale Prices

Our buyer has been in the New York markets all week—he purchased thousands of bags and suit cases at unusual concessions. This, in view of the fact that the price of leather is steadily advancing in the wholesale market. He urges that you share in these extraordinary values—he says, "Come Monday, if you possibly can."

Black Traveling Bags — 90c

(Choice of 16 or 18-inch sizes.) These bags are made of karatol or imitation leather, with lock and side catches, extra strong handle and lined bag, with pocket. At 90c this is without question probably the greatest Traveling Bag offer made by any Boston store this Summer.

79c Matting Bags—With lock and side catches, extra strong handle, waterproof when they rest. — 49c

$6.00 Traveling Bags—Genuine leather, black only, 16 or 18-inch. — 4.69

$5.00 Traveling Bags—Genuine Cowhide, leather lined throughout, with pocket, slide lock and side catches. Choice 15, 16, 17, 18-in. — 3.98

$6.00 and $6.50 Traveling Bags—Genuine Cowhide, extra deep and roomy, tan leather lined, with pocket, brass leather corners. Choice 15, 16, 17 or 18-inch — 4.90

Suit Cases—All genuine leather, the popular brown shade, 24-inch and 26-inch size. Choice—

$3.00 Suit Case — $2.25
$4.00 Suit Case — 3.00
$5.00 Suit Case, extra deep — 3.98

75c and $1.00 Ladies' Hand Bags—Made of genuine leather, leather lined, with purse and mirror, 8 styles to select from — 49c

NEW ATTRACTIONS FOR THE THIRD WEEK

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY — THE SHEPARD STORES — TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

AT 8:30 MONDAY MORNING

—The Third Week of our JULY SALES starts with many new items, new values, new attractions.

—We advertise only a few of the many price reductions. You will find splendid values in all sections of the store, indicated by the special price tickets.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

WELL WORTH KNOWING

—It is a sale of desirable summer goods—for it is our summer stocks that are being cleared, with many new, fresh lots from manufacturers for whom we are performing the same clearance service.

—You may come expecting extra good buying opportunities in all sections of the store. The great features are—reductions from former prices—goods of standard Shepard quality—the conveniences and pleasures of Shepard service.

LOOK FOR THE SIGNS ON EVERY FLOOR

JULY CLEARANCE SALE DRESS GOODS

—At **85c**—Panama, 54-inch, navy, grey, browns. Value $1.00.
—At **$1.19**—Fine serge, 48-inch, blue, green, brown, wisteria. Value $1.50.
—At **$1.65**—Bedford cord, 50-inch, blues. Value $2.00.
—At **$1.05**—Homespun plaids, 56-inch. Value $2.00.
—At **$1.05**—Sport Coating, 56-inch. Value $2.00.
—At **69c**—Sport Coating, 56 inches wide. Value $2.00.
—At **$1.19**—Suiting Checks, 56-inch. Value $2.00.
—At **98c**—Homespun Plaids, 56-inch. Value $2.00.
—At **$1.25**—Awning Stripe, 56-inch, blue and white, tan and white. Value $2.00.
—At **75c**—Voile, 44-inch, brown, blues, lavender. Value $1.50.
—At **$1.65**—Silk and Wool Poplin, 40-inch, purple and navy. Value $2.10.
—At **$1.65**—Crepon, 40-inch, grey. Value $2.10.
—At **75c**—Melrose Cloth, 42-inch, blues, browns, taupe, green, wisteria. Value $1.00.
—At **59c**—Granite Cloth, 42-inch. Value 85c.
—At **98c**—Silk and Wool Crepon, 42-inch, brown, blues, wine, rose. Value $2.50.
—At **98c**—Silk and Wool Crepe Poplin, 39-inch, blues, taupe, wine, brown. Value $1.25.
—At **98c**—Silk and Wool Poplin, 40-inch. Value $1.25.
—At **59c** — All-Wool Crepe, 40-inch, brown, blues, sand. Value $1.10.
—At **59c**—Melrose Cloth, 39-inch. Value $1.00.
—At **$1.10**—All-Wool Poplin, 44-inch, blues, browns, greens, wisterias. Value $1.25.
—At **45c**—Fancy Checks, 42-inch. Value 59c.
—At **$1.19**—Cream white India Twill, 54-inch. Value $1.50.
—At **$1.65**—Cream Serge, col. stripe, 56-inch. Value $2.50.
—At **49c**—Plain Challies, 40-inch. Value 59c.
—At **$1.50**—Eponge, 54-inch, navy blue. Value $2.50.
—At **50c**—Midnight Silk Poplin, 40-inch. Value $2.00.
—At **89c**—Silk and Wool Poplin, 44-inch, black. Value $1.25.
—At **$1.10**—Shadow Stripe Mohair, 42-inch, black. Value $1.50.
—At **$2.98**—Crepon, 45-inch, black. Value $7.00.
—At **$1.49**—Stripe Velour, 54-inch, black. Value $2.50.
—At **$1.49**—Silk and Wool Crepe, 40-inch, black. Value $2.00.
—At **$1.29**—Brocade Crepon, 42-inch, black. Value $2.50.
—At **$1.69**—Mistral Eponge, 54-inch, black. Value $3.50.
—At **$1.65**—Silk and Wool Poplin, 50-inch, black. Value $2.50.
—At **$1.19**—Shepherd Checks. Value $1.50.
—At **85c**—Shepherd Checks. Value $1.00.
—At **$1.50**—Shepherd Checks. Value $2.00.
—At **$1.50**—Shepherd Checks. Value $2.10.
—At **$1.95**—Shepherd Checks. Value $2.50.
—At **$1.19**—Shepherd Checks. Value $1.65.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE WASH GOODS

—At **29c** yd.—White Gabardine, made from soft silk-finished yarns, 36 inches wide. Value 39c yard.
—At **11c** yd.—Silk-finished Ameer Cloth, all 40 inches wide. Value 19c yard.
—At **29c** yd.—Fine quality printed Shower Voiles, all 39 inches wide. Value 39c yard.
—At **8c** yd.—Plain colored Poplins with silk stripe running through, colors are brown, lavender and tan. Value 25c yard.
—At **14c** yd.—Fine quality plain white Voile with chenille stripe, handsome new printings, 36 to 40 inches wide. Value 39c yard.
—At **69c** yd.—Genuine Non-Krush Linen, full 36 inches wide, in all the desirable shades.
—At **25c** yd.—Silk-finished Dress Poplins in plain colors, full width, 36 inches wide. Value 37½c yard.
—At **12½c** yd.—Scotch Zephyr Ginghams in large plaids, small checks, stripes and plain colors; all are 32 inches wide. Value 25c yard.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE GLOVES

—At **39c**—2-clasp Black Silk Gloves, double-tipped fingers, Paris point backs; size 5½ only. Value 75c pair.
—At **79c**—16-button Silk Gloves, Paris point back, double-tipped fingers; colors are white and black. Value 95c pair.
—At **65c**—12-button Washable Chamolsette Gloves, Paris point backs; gray only. Value $1.00 pair.
—At **59c**—16-button Washable Chamolsette Gloves, slightly imperfect; in white only. Value $1.00 pair.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE CURTAINS

—At **$3.95** pair—Irish Point Curtains, only a few patterns in this lot, but all are excellent quality. Values $5.00 and $6.00.
—At **$3.95** and **$4.95** pair—Imported Lace Arabian Curtains, all are this Season's patterns. Value $5.00 to $7.50.
—At **95c** to **$2.45**—Scrim and Marquisette Curtains, with lace insertion and edges, in a large assortment of patterns. Values $1.50 to $3.50.
—At **19c**—One lot Madras in white and ecru, 30 and 36 inches wide, in a variety of patterns. Value 30c.
—At **19c**—Plain Marquisette in ecru, also fancy bordered Scrims in ecru, all excellent quality. Value 30c.
—**HALF PRICE**—Scrim, Muslin and Madras Remnants, suitable for sash curtains.

ODD LOTS

—At **$3.95**—Scrim Curtains. Value $6.00.
—At **$7.45**—Renaissance Curtains. Value $10.50.
—At **$2.95**—Irish Point Curtains. Value $5.00.
—At **$5.95**—Marie Antoinette Curtains. Value $7.50.
—At **$6.95**—Scrim and Cluny Curtains. Value $8.50.
—At **$3.95**—Scrim Curtains. Value $10.00.
—At **$5.00**—Scrim Curtains. Value $12.50.
—At **$6.95**—Lacet Arabian Curtains. Value $10.00.
—At **$9.50**—Lacet Arabian Curtains. Value $13.50.
—At **$4.75**—Irish Point Curtains. Value $7.50.
—At **$6.50**—Renaissance Curtains. Value $10.50.
—At **$9.50**—Renaissance Curtains. Value $18.00.
—At **$14.50**—Lacet Curtains. Value $18.50.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE DRAPERY FABRICS

—At **19c**—Domestic Cretonnes and Japanese Crepes. Values 25c to 45c yard.
—At **23c**—English Cretonnes. Values 35c to 50c yard.
—At **95c**—Sunfast Armures and Poplins. Values $1.50 to $2.00.
—At **$6.95**—Silk Fibre Portieres in a good selection of colorings and patterns. Value $12.50.
—At **95c** to **$2.45**—Odd Portieres in a variety of colorings and patterns. Values $2.00 to $5.50.
—At **$1.95**—Couch Covers in brown mixtures. Value $2.50.
—At **$2.95**—Couch Covers, extra heavy quality, in a number of good colorings and patterns.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE RIBBONS

—At **12½c**—Fancy Stripe Hairbow and Girdle Ribbon, 5 inches wide. Values to 20c.
—At **19c**—Satin Taffeta Ribbon, in light blue only; 5½ inches wide. Value 29c.
—At **19c**—Dainty Dresdens, in light and dark colorings, 5 to 6½ inches wide. Values to 39c.
—At **45c**—Colored Velvet Satin-Back Ribbon. Value 79c.
—At **29c**—Black Velvet Satin-Back Ribbon. 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 inches wide.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE KIMONOS

—At **79c**—Women's Percale Wrappers, in light colors. Made collarless and full skirt style. Value $1.75.
—At **$1.25**—Women's White Dotted Muslin Kimonos, buttonhole edge, full width. Value $1.75.
—At **$7.50**—Women's and Misses' White Voile Dress, Tunic and three-tier skirts. Also fancy and embroidered voiles. Full waisted, coatee style.
—At **$2.95**—Women's Figured Silk Kimono, trimmed with plain silk. Empire and semi-fitted style. Value $4.50.
—At **$5.00**—Women's Black and Blue Mohair Bathing Suits—trimmed with white, blue and green.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE UNDERMUSLINS

—At **HALF PRICE**—Sample Skirts, with full flounces of beautiful lace insertion and deep embroideries.
$5.00 Skirts....**$2.50**
$6.00 Skirts....**$2.95**
$7.50 Skirts....**$3.50**
$10.00 Skirts....**$4.95**
—At **50c**—Nainsook Drawers, open and closed styles; some knickerbocker; fine trimmings.
—At **69c**—Combination — Skirt and drawer models, lace and embroidery trimmed.
—At **HALF PRICE**—Beautiful Princess Slips. Elaborately trimmed models.
Value $6.00....**$2.95**
Value $7.00....**$3.50**
Value $10.00....**$4.00**
—At **$1.50**—Combinations, lace or embroidery; skirt or drawer models. Value $2.00.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE CLOSING
SEWING MACHINES

During this special markdown we have reduced the prices one-half in many cases and in others one-fourth to one-third the regular list price.

SINGER	$16.75
WHITE	$19.75
WHEELER & WILSON	$16.50
CHAIN STITCH	$12.25
DAVIS	$19.75
STANDARD	$29.75
DOMESTIC	$18.75
OXFORD	$9.75

Other values not listed.

It makes a wonderful opportunity for you to secure a sewing machine at a reduced price. Every machine is fully guaranteed for ten years—all sold "as is"—some have had slight usage, others have been marred or scratched in crating, but otherwise better than new. Sold on terms of $1.00 a week if desired.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE HOSIERY

—At **12½c**—Children's Sox, Value 25c.
—At **12½c**—Infants' Silk Sox in small sizes only. Value 50c.
—At **5c**—Imported Cotton Sox in sizes 4 and 4½. Value 25c.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE UNDERWEAR

—At **29c**—Women's Union Suits. Value 39c.
—At **35c**—Women's Lisle Union Suits, 35c; 3 for $1.00. Value 75c.
—At **25c** — Women's Imported Lisle Vests; size 4 only. Value 75c.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE CHILDREN'S WEAR

—At **75c**—Girls' Wash Dresses of plain and striped gingham. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Value $1.00.
—At **$1.75**—Girls' Wash Dresses of fancy Crepes and Ginghams. Sizes 8 to 12 years. Values to $3.50.
—At **$3.95** and **$6.95**—Girls' Coats in 8 to 12 yr. sizes. Values to $12.00.
—At **$9.95**—Junior Misses' Suits, in 13, 15 and 17 year sizes. Values to $25.00.
—At **50c**—Children's Straw Hats, in 2 to 6 year sizes. Values to $1.50.
—At **$2.95**—Two-Piece Wash Dresses of madras, gingham, in stripes and plain colors. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Value $5.00. Intermediate sizes.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE WOMEN'S SHOES

—At **$1.95**—Narrow widths, AA and A. For dainty feet. Values $3.50 to $6.00.
—At **$1.95** — Growing Girls' Strap Pumps. Broken sizes. Value $3.25.
—At **$1.45**—Children's Pink, Blue and White Slippers. Value $2.00.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE PARASOLS

—At **$2.50**—All-Silk Parasols, in fancy colors. Value $5.00.
—At **$5.00**—All-Silk Parasols. Value $7.50.
—At **$2.85**—Men's All-Silk Umbrellas. Value $5.00.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE COTTONS

—At **85c**—Sampson Sheets, 81x99-inch. Value 95c.
—At **60c**—Bungalow Sheets, 63x99-inch. Value 70c.
—At **19c**—Wamsutta Gold Medal Pillow Cases, 42x36-inch. Value 25c.
—At **19c**—Hemstitched and Embroidered Pillow Cases, 42x36-inch. Value 25c.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE SILK WAISTS

—At **$1.00**—Marquisette Waists, trimmed with cluny and val. lace.
—At **$1.00**—Lingerie Waists of fine voile with pique vests and bands of insertion down centre front, lace trimmed, long sleeves. Value $2.00.
—At **$3.95**—Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Lingerie Blouses, plain and fancy models. Values to $7.50.
—At **$3.95**—Messaline Silk Waists, fancy net yoke; also plain tucked models (black only).
—At **$2.95**—Crepe de Chine and Lace Blouses, short and long sleeves; odd sizes only. Value $5.00.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE NECKWEAR

—At **95c**—White Net Guimpes; long sleeves; front, collar and cuffs trimmed with Oriental lace. Unusual value.
—At **12½c**—Pleatings and Lace Flounclings. Value 25c.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE HANDKERCHIEFS

—At **15c**—Women's All-Linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered corners Value 25c.
—At **3** for **25c**—Women's White and Colored Initial Handkerchiefs, not all initials in the lot. Value 12½c each.
—At **25c**—Women's Colored and White Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Value 50c.
—At **3** for **25c**—Women's Corner Embroidered Pure Linen Handkerchiefs. Value 12½c each.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE LACES

—At **49c** Yard—Lace Flouncings, 18 to 27 inches wide. Shadow, Oriental and Chantilly. In white, cream and two-tone effect. Value $1.00 a yard.
—At **5c** Yard—Platte Vals., Cluny and Linen Torchons, 3 to 4 inches wide. Value 10c yard.
—At **3c** Yard — Hamburgs, Embroideries, Edgings and Insertions. Values 5c to 8c yard.
—At **65c-95c** Yard — Batiste and Swiss Embroidery Flouncings. Open and solid effects. Values $1.00 to $1.75.
—At **39c** Yard — Swiss Embroidery Flouncings, 27 and 45 inches wide. Allover Embroidery, 22 inches wide, 2½ to 6 yards long. Values 59c and 75c.
—At **39c**—Embroidered Voile Flouncings, 27 inches wide. Value 75c.
—At **39c**—Allover Laces, Venise, Oriental, Shadow and Valenciennes, 18 inches wide. Value $1.00.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE WOMEN'S BELTS

—At **25c**—Silk Girdles, in a variety of colors. Values 50c and $1.00.
—At **$1.00**—Silk Girdles and Belts, in desirable Summer colorings. Value $1.95.
—At **12½c**—Spanish Combs, all shell color. Value 29c.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE BED WEAR

—At **$2.98** Pair—White Wool Blankets, 60x80-inch. Value $3.50.
—At **85c**—Crinkled Dimity Bed Spreads. Value $1.37.
—At **98c**—Crochet Bed Spreads. Full size. Value $1.25.
—At **$3.59**—Satin Damask Scalloped Bed Spreads. Value $5.00.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE CORSETS

—At **$5.00**—Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets; soiled from handling. Sizes 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 28. Value $10.00.
—At **$5.00**—Meteor Corsets; medium, high bust, long below waistline. Sizes 20, 21, 22, 23 and 26. Value $10.00.
—At **$1.00**—Ventilating Corsets; made of extra good quality net. Sizes 19 to 26. Value $1.50.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE LINENS

—At **$1.98**—Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, size 2x2 yards and 2x2½ yards. Value $2.75 and $3.00.
—At **$2.39**—Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, just slight mill imperfections on borders. All new, round designs. Size 2x2 yards. Value $3.25.
—At **79c**—Satin Damask Table Linen. A good heavy quality, new designs, 71 inches wide. Value $1.00 yard.
—At **$2.98**—Heavy Double Damask, slightly soiled from handling. Size 2x2 yards. Values to $5.00.
—At **39c**—Crash Suiting, 36 inches wide. Value 50c yard.
—At **95c**—Satin Damask Table Linen, extra heavy quality, 71 inches wide, stripe and floral designs. Value $1.25 yard.
—At **$1.98**—Heavy Satin Damask Napkins, size 20x20 inches. Value $2.50 dozen.
—At **$3.50**—Heavy Satin Damask Napkins, new round designs, size 24x24 inches. Value $4.50 dozen.
—At **$1.98**—Scalloped Cloths, scalloped edges; counter soiled. Size 64x64 inches. Value $2.75.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE TRUNKS AND BAGS

—At **$19.50**—Six Sample Wardrobe Trunks. Values to $25.00.
—Canvas Covered Dress Trunks, hard fibre bound, lock and trimmings.
34-inch size....**$6.00**
36-inch size....**$6.50**
—At **$6.95**—Black Leather Traveling Bags, all leather lined, hand-sewed edges and frames, large and roomy.
—At **$7.95**—Russet Cowhide Traveling Bag, hand-sewed edges and frame, leather lined; choice of 17-inch or 18-inch size.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE SMALLWARES

—**3** for **10c**—White Bias Tape, in five good sizes. Value 10c.
—**3** Prs. **25c**—Lightweight Dress Shields, sizes, 2, 3 and 4. Value 15c pair.
—At **15c**—Sanitary Napkins, good quality; put up six in a box.
—At **5c**—Imported Feather Stitched Braid, in 6-yard pieces, assorted styles. Value 10c piece.
—**2** Boxes **5c**—Safety Pins, in boxes, assorted sizes. Value 5c box.
—**2** for **5c**—Taylor's English Hair Pins, all sizes. Value 5c.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE LEATHER GOODS

—At **69c**—Leather Hand Bags, assorted shapes, inside fittings. Value $1.00.
—At **95c**—Leather Hand Bags, black and colored morocco, suede and other leathers, all have fittings; many samples included. Value $1.50.
—At **$1.45**—Fine Silk Hand Bags, also choice morocco leather, all black, assorted shapes. Value $2.50.
—At **$1.95**—Sample Bags, in a variety of shapes and assorted leathers. Values to $3.00.
—At **$2.50**—Hand Bags, in black and colors; splendid value.
—At **$3.50**—Fitted Leather Bags, in a variety of leathers. Value $5.00.
—At **95c**—German Silver Mesh Bags, in two styles. Value $1.50.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE DRUGS

—Poison Fly Paper.....3 pkgs. **10c**
—Wash Cloths, 5c size.....**3** for **25c**
—Seidlitz Powders, 25c size.....**16c**
—Snowberry Floating Pure Soap, 5c cake.....**3** for **10c**
—Pure Absorbent Cotton, regularly 25c.....**23c, 5** for **$1.00**
—Hair Brushes, best bristles, hardwood backs. Values to $1.50.....**69c**
—Bell's Sanitary Napkins, 25c pkg...**19c**
—Bicarbonate of Soda, 10c package...**4c**
—Nickeled Drinking Cups, 10c value...**4c**
—Tooth Brushes, bone or transparent handles, 19c value.....**2** for **25c**

JULY CLEARANCE SALE MEN'S HATS

—At **$1.00**—Our entire line of $2.00 Straw Hats.
—At **$1.50**—Our entire line of $3.00 Straw Hats.
—At **$3.65**—All our $5.00 Panama and Leghorn Hats.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE HOUSE WARES

—**REFRIGERATORS** — (Floor samples only). All steel, absolutely sanitary, ice compartments reinforced and corrugated to insure greater durability; finished in white enamel and aluminum. Two styles, in the following sizes—

APARTMENT HOUSE STYLE

Height Inside	Depth Inside	Width Ice Compartment	Width Provision Chamber	Capacity Pounds	Your Price
57	16½	21	100	$2.00	**$19.98**
63	15	25	125	$10.00	**$23.98**

PERFECT HOME STYLE

Height Inside	Depth Inside	Width Ice Compartment	Width Provision Chamber	Capacity Pounds	Price	Your Price
55	22	32½	200	$30.00		**$21.98**
37½	23	34½	75	$29.00		**$23.00**
43	22	55	100	$34.00		**$27.00**
48	18½	25	65	$20.00		**$19.49**
44	16½	21½	65	$15.00		**$11.98**

—**ICE CREAM FREEZERS**—The Wonder; gear-covered top; can is made of extra heavy, non-rusting tin.
1-Quart size. Value $1.85.....**$1.59**
2-Quart size. Value $2.25.....**$1.79**
3-Quart size. Value $2.50.....**$1.95**
4-Quart size. Value $3.00.....**$2.49**
—**CROQUET SETS**—All nicely varnished and boxed:
Four-ball set. Value $1.25.....**85c**
Eight-ball set. Value $1.50.....**$1.23**
Eight-ball set. Value $2.25.....**$1.89**
—Fancy Sets, professional style. Up to **$7.50.**
—**OIL STOVES**—"Blue Flame," two-burner size, wickless; a regular $3.50 value.....**$2.98**
Ovens to fit one-burner size.....**98c**
Ovens to fit two-burner size.....**$1.98**
—At **$1.23**—Wash Boilers, made of heavy tin, all copper bottoms; sizes 8 and 9. Value $1.50.
—**ALL-METAL SCREENS**—

Height.	Width.	Closest to	Each.	Dozen.
15-in.	18-in.	½-in.	**27c**	**$3.00**
18-in.	18-in.	33-in.	**33c**	**$3.60**
24-in.	18-in.	33-in.	**37c**	**$4.00**
30-in.	24-in.	37-in.	**45c**	**$5.00**
36-in.	24-in.	43-in.	**55c**	**$6.00**

—**SCREEN DOORS**—Nicely varnished, all regular stock sizes; complete with spring, hinges and catch:

2.6x6.6	2.8x6.8	2.10x6.10	3x7
Choice of any size			**$1.24**

JAMS SPECIAL

—To introduce our Little Tea and Coffee Shop—in the Shepard Drug Store—we are again offering our Pure Fruit Jams at less than dozen prices.

25c Size for . . 18c
18c Marmalades 14c
(In Drug Store—Street Floor)

JULY CLEARANCE SALE BOYS' STORE

—At **79c**—Wash Suits, sizes 3 to 7 years. Values to $1.75.
—At **$1.29**—Wash Suits, sizes 3 to 7 years, newest styles. Values to $2.00.
—At **$1.89**—Washable and Woolen Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years. Values to $5.00.
—At **$2.69** and **$3.69**—Washable Norfolk Suits, sizes 8 to 17 years; some have two pairs of trousers. Values to $5.00.
—At **$3.95** and **$5.95**—All lightweight Woolen Norfolk Suits, in mixtures. Nearly all have two trousers.
—At **$4.95, $5.95, $7.35**—Blue Serge Norfolks. Values to $10.00.
—At **35c, 3** for **$1.00**—Rompers. Value 50c.
—At **35c, 3** for **$1.00**—Blouses for wear; another lot. Value 50c.
—At **89c, $1.39, $1.89**—Bathing Suits. Values to $2.50.
—At **19c**—Odd lot Counter; Blouses, Shirts, Hats, Neckwear, etc.
—At **79c**—Blouses with soft collar and turn-back cuffs. Value $1.00.
—At **45c** and **79c**—Khaki Knickerbocker Trousers. Values to $1.00.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE ART EMBROIDERIES

—At **39c**—Odd lot Tapestry Pillow Slips. Values 50c, 75c and $1.00.
—At **10c** yd.—Odd lots Fringes and Gimps for trimming pillows, centres and scarfs. Values 25c, 39c and 75c.
—**HALF PRICE** — Odd lots Stamped Goods, including Centres, Scarfs, Collars, Baby Wear and Underwear.
—At **19c**—Crochet Ball Holders, bracelet style. Value 25c.
—At **19c**—Stamped Linen Work Bag, with celluloid side bars, six skeins embroidery silk. Value 40c.
—At **5c**—Odd lot Stamped Pillow Tops, tops and backs stamped in conventional designs. Value 25c.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE STATIONERY

—At **19c** lb—40c quality Fabric Finish Paper, in lilac, acorn, chamois and pink.
—Envelopes to match at **29c** per hundred. Value 50c.
—**Half Price**—Highest grade Boxed Papers in slightly soiled boxes.
—At **5c**—Score Pads (for card games). Values 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
—At **15c**—Gold Edge Playing Cards, packed in telescope boxes; somme with fabric finish; others fancy backs. Dozen **$1.75.**

JULY CLEARANCE SALE CHINA STORE

—At **19c**—Sanitary Covered Pitchers, two gills decorations, four sizes; slightly imperfect. Values to 39c.
—At **69c** set—White Pudding Nappies, well finished, three convenient sizes. Value $1.25.
—At **$1.25**—Cut Glass Sherbets, tall stem, very pretty grape cutting. Value $1.75.
—At **15c**—Japanese Nippon China Vases in a very attractive assortment of shapes and pretty decorations. Value 25c.
—At **75c** set—Weller and Guernsey (10-piece) Cooking Sets; set consists of covered casserole, six custard cups and two nappies. Value $1.25.
—At **59c**—Cut Glass Flower Vases in light daisy cutting, 6½-inch size. Value 75c.
—At **$1.29** set—German China Berry Set. Value $1.50.
—At **$1.45**—Japanese Smoked Bamboo Baskets. Value $2.50. Assortment consists of fruit, flower and sandwich baskets, in a variety of very attractive shapes and extra large sizes.
—At **$4.89**—Portable Gas Lamps, varde green, plain 12-inch shade, white lined. Value $6.75.
—At **$50.00**—German China (100-piece) Dinner Set, dull gold chain band with dark blue conventional figure; just the one set. Value $68.50.
—At **$44.75**—German China (100-piece) Dinner Set, dull gold conventional border with slight touch of green and very pretty shapes. Value $77.50.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE BEDS

—Brass Beds, used as samples, velvet finish; only one of each design; sizes are 4-6, 3-6 and 3-3.
Value $30.00....**$18.95**
Value $25.50....**$15.95**
Value $17.50....**$12.45**
—Sample White Enamel Iron Beds, in sizes 4-6 and 3-6.
Value $8.50....**$5.45**
Value $12.50....**$8.95**
—At **$3.95**—National Wire Spring, full helical, block wire plated; extra heavy; all sizes. Value $6.00.
—At **$7.45**—Rosefelt Mattress (guaranteed odorless), choice of ticks, one or two parts. Value $15.00.
—At **$10.95**—Java Kapox Mattress (guaranteed odorless), choice of ticks, one or two parts. Value $15.00.
Pillows—20x28. Value $5.00....**$3.95**
Pillows—22x28. Value $5.50....**$4.45**

SEE THE GIRL

—In the Shepard Drug Store — one half her face freckled — one half her face clear—before proof of the efficiency of

KINGSBERRY'S FRECKLE REMOVER

—Removes freckles, tan and moth patches without removing the skin. A preventive as well as a remedy. Take a bottle with you on your vacation. N. B.—The skeptical should not miss seeing the girl's face.

—Correspondence carefully attended to by Shepard Norwell Company.

GENERAL NEWS AND WANTS
SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1915.

Boston American
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

NEWS SECTION PART II.
SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1915.

HAMMOND'S PLAN FOR COAST DEFENCE

In Eight Months We Could Equip Our Harbors with Enough Wireless Controlled Torpedoes to Destroy Any Hostile Fleet, He Tells Julian Hawthorne.

These Torpedoes, Manoeuvred from Shore, Are Loaded with an Explosive Which Would Destroy a Dreadnaught at One Blow So That Nothing Recognisable of It Would Remain

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

"WE set up a bamboo rod, about so wide," said Mr. Hammond, holding his two forefingers about an inch apart, "and from a distance of three miles we hit it with one of the dirigible torpedoes. The torpedo was directed from the shore, with no connection by wire. We can steer the torpedo in any direction we choose, and change its direction, at any moment, as we desire. It is just like putting your mind into it, and having it follow your thought and will. We can supply all our harbors, on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, with these torpedoes, and manoeuvre them as the emergency might require."

This amazing statement was made with about as much dramatic emphasis as if young Mr. Hammond had been telling me that last Tuesday was the 13th of July.

He is a youth of some twenty-two years, rather pale, rather slender, speaking in a low voice, in a quiet, modest, meditative way. He kept his eyelids down, because his eyes have been going wrong of late and, indeed, when he came forward to meet me he took off a pair of yellow spectacles with side-pieces to them. "I have been working too hard," he admitted, "and when you came I was in the midst of preparing a lecture for tonight."

"One of Most Valuable Figures in the World."

I looked at him; but there is little to add to this description. A handsome, dreamy boy, expressing himself in felicitous words, thoughtful and pointed; living, you would say, in an imaginative world of his own; likely to be a poet; devoid, certainly, of the ear-marks of the conventional scientist. At times, during the conversation, he would look up with a smile or laugh, boyish, simple, very winning.

He does not possess his father's indomitable physical strength and outdoor robustness. He is a quiet, self-contained, unpretending student; but he is one of the most important persons in the United States, and a pious and Christian nation might well offer up prayers that his eyesight and his life may be preserved for a good while to come. He is one of the most valuable and formidable figures in the world.

"What do you load the torpedoes with?" I asked him.

They were loaded, he replied, with an explosive substance which would destroy a dreadnaught at one blow, so that nothing recognizable of it would remain.

"And how long would it take to equip all our harbors with an adequate number of them?"

"Eight months," Mr. Hammond said, in his meditative way.

"We tried them on the steam launch," he continued, smiling. "It can go more than thirty miles an hour; the surface speed of the torpedo is about fifty. It is an advantage to have the torpedo meet the vessel it is attacking bows on, so as to avoid the guns. If it should miss the mark the first time, it could return and attack again. And when it did connect with a first-class battleship it would have paid for itself many times over." How many times? I am under the impression—though I will not guarantee this—that it would pay for the cost of protecting our entire coasts. At all events, Mr. Hammond spoke of the cost of a torpedo as comparatively negligible. But they are larger than any at present in actual use.

The fact is, my mind's eye was so much occupied in observing the spectacle of a machine, shaped somewhat like a swordfish or shark, I suppose endowed with human intelligence, sallying forth unaccompanied to meet a hostile fleet, and chasing them hither and thither until a suitable victim was selected—then, dashing at it, and in a few moments the gigantic structure, with all the men and material that it contained, was on its way, divided into small fragments, to the bottom of the ocean—this spectacle of the imagination, for which my quiet interlocutor had provided the means of concrete realization, so fascinated me that for a time I could not attend to anything else. The captain on the bridge sees the thing coming. He knows the unavoidable result, only a few moments distant. His heart has three or four throbs to make in this world—and that is all!

Speaking of the New Naval Advisory Board.

Mr. Hammond, however, offered no suggestions of this kind. He is tremendously nonsensational; he contents himself with knowing, seeing and doing. As he talks he has the air of looking at the things he talks of, visible to himself. A powerful and unusual mind, with a clarity in its operations that does not often accompany such power. His head above the ears, thatched with short brown hair, is very lofty and fully developed. It is fortunate for this country that the owner of this mind should be American born, with an American heart. His auto-dirigible torpedo is only one manifestation of his creative genius, not in itself, probably, the most notable one scientifically speaking, however much so in its supplying of a desperate present need. He has invented, or may invent, other things not less marvellous; but if the torpedo secures us against the destruction of our coast cities and from the landing of hostile armies, he will have put us enough in his debt.

Of course, we had to speak of Secretary Daniels. There had been reason to believe that Mr. Hammond was one of the select group invited by the secretary to assemble in Washington to concert measures for safeguarding the country in the event of war. Mr. Hammond, from his personal point of view, did not seem to look forward with special enthusiasm to abandoning his studious retirement for the public stage, but he cordially praised the conception of the enterprise. It was the natural and proper course to take.

"I meet a group of several scientific men occasionally," he said, "and we talk things over and tell one another our ideas—we describe our dreams," he added with a smile, "and we seem to strike fire from one another; thoughts come out that might not have been formulated otherwise.

"I suppose it would be the same with such an advisory board as Mr. Daniels is thinking of; personal contact of such men with each other would stimulate their minds. And they would be a nucleus toward which the inventive thought of the whole country would flow, and many things which would otherwise have been lost will be saved. It is a fine idea, and will do great good.

"But," he continued, speaking with a deliberation which indicated the weight he was giving to the thought, "I don't think the navy should be regarded as necessarily the chief beneficiary of such a board.

"It is quite as desirable that the army—the whole military establishment—should be considered.

"We are, at this moment, helpless to meet any foreign peril. We should have begun our measures for defence fifty or sixty years ago. The country must be made to realize such facts, and to influence Congress.

"The board which is in contemplation will interest and arouse the country in that direction. But it seems to take a good deal to arouse us. We have altered in that respect since the Civil War. We think more of trade than of things likely to safeguard and benefit the nation as a nation. The great influx of emigrants perhaps accounts in part for this. The trend of our thought is too predominantly commercial and industrial. Perhaps it will need a hard knock on the head to bring us to a realization that other things also are important."

"In your dealings with army and navy men, so far, have you met with much opposition or indifference?" I inquired.

"Europe Got Ideas for War Inventions Here."

"No, indeed," he replied; "I have met with nothing but encouragement and interest."

"West Point and Annapolis men are conservative," I remarked, "are not they apt to show jealousy of civilians who presume to give them advice?"

"They have been kind to me," was his answer. "And, of course, their prescribed duties are more than enough to occupy the whole of their time. They recognize the advantage of an official body devoted exclusively to such work and investigation as Mr. Daniels has in view."

"And do you think that we have enough inventive genius in this country to offset what is being done in Europe?" I asked.

Mr. Hammond, at this, came within measurable distance of betraying indignation.

"They have nothing in the line of invention which has not been derived from us," he said. "What they have produced is from germs obtained here.

"If you trace the origin of the so-called new devices which have been exploited in this war, you will find them in suggestions obtained from us. But they have realized the need of putting them into practical shape, and we have not—Congress has often refused to take advantage of such opportunities. If Congress and the people are spurred into developing our own resources by the present emergency, we may feel sure that all that is needed will be supplied; the resources have always been there, but they have been neglected."

"Then you don't believe in averting war by disarming?"

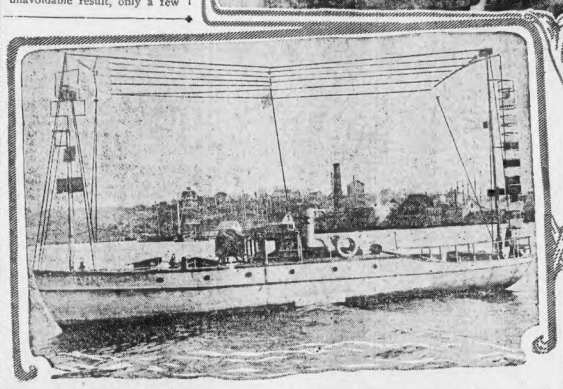
"Warfare of Future to Be Fought in Air."

Mr. Hammond decidedly did not.

"It seems a foolish idea," he said. "Helplessness has never prevented war; common sense must tell one it cannot. The feeling of security against danger is an essential element of national prosperity."

I asked him his opinion as

John Hays Hammond, Jr., talking over the war of the future with Julian Hawthorne at Hammond's laboratory at Gloucester



Before Hammond constructed a real torpedo he fitted up a launch with the machinery he had invented and sent the launch scooting around without a crew, directing it from shore. The short masts at either end are the same as those he erects on his torpedo.

PHOTOS © BY INTERNATIONAL

Hammond's "Iron Dog," a contrivance he invented to show how his wireless control works. The machine will follow him around or do his bidding, directed and controlled by a battery which he holds in his hands.

HAMMOND TELLS OF PLANS FOR U. S. COAST DEFENCE

Young Inventor Believes Eight Months' Work Would Protect Our Harbors.

to the future of warfare in general.

"I think it will be in the air," he replied. "We have first to develop an efficient motor engine. There are none at present. Possessed of that, aeronautics will go ahead rapidly. Already we have made great improvements; the stability of air machines is remarkable. A German aeronaut was recently shot through the head and instantly killed at a height of 8,000 feet. A year ago such a thing would have ensured the destruction of the machine; but its stability was so perfect that it volplaned down, and alighted on the ground without breaking a stick."

"Will dreadnaughts of the air be built like those of the sea?"

"We have seen," he replied, "how small submarines and explosive devices have successfully dealt with big battleships. I think the same thing will occur in the air. Ultimately—but this may not come for a long time," he was careful to point out—"the units of a force will be the decisive factor. Individual flying apparatus will be furnished to the soldiers of an army, and when the army is attacked by large aeroplanes they will rise like a swarm of locusts, and because of their greater ease in manoeuvring, and the impossibility of destroying them in any considerable number, they will be able to destroy the comparatively unwieldy engines of the enemy. It seems improbable, therefore, that military development in air fighting will tend to the construction of large machines. But I am speaking of possibilities in the far future; such methods of warfare may not come for a century, or two centuries."

"And after two centuries," I suggested, "perhaps we won't get angry with one another any more!" Mr. Hammond did not object to the prophecy—after two centuries. But Mr. Bryan was perhaps born a couple of hundred years too soon.

And a Dignified Position for Greatest Nation.

Meanwhile, of course, the question with us is not so much of centuries as of months—of eight months, assuming that the manufacture and distribution of Mr. Hammond's torpedoes begins before July is out. If we make that assumption, knowing Mr. Daniels as we do, we have next to suppose that the Kaiser would regard our new industry with complacency, or would be prevented by anything short of dire necessity from undertaking to interfere with it. Or, if necessity does its perfect work in the Kaiser's case, we must also satisfy ourselves that no untoward event may prompt England to dispatch a section of her navy westward. In short, we are hanging on by our eyebrows—by Mr. Hammond's eyebrows, perhaps. It is not a dignified or decorous position for the greatest nation in the world to present.

These, however, are my own reflections. Mr. Hammond has his torpedo, and Congress must do the rest.

There we sat in the wide bow-window overlooking the sea, which laps against the foot of the cliff, so that you might toss your cigar butt into it. The house is a delightful, quiet, cool little bungalow, with bear skins on the floors; it is some miles from the town; and on the summit of its steep little acclivity stand two wireless masts, conversing, perhaps, with folks thousands of miles off.

We got up at last, and walked down through narrow winding paths bordered with fresh verdure, to the laboratory, a large, peaceful room, with certain engines, also peaceful in external appearance though possibly not so in potentiality, ranged round the walls. They stood there, perfectly silent and undemonstrative, but of illimitable possibilities; not unlike, it occurred to me, their creator.

The entire region is secluded, a place of trees and flowers and birds, and blue sea and sky; but, were a few perfectly possible, if not probable, things to happen in the course of the next week or so, it might become the centre of interest to a hundred million Americans—and, consequently, to several hundred million other people on the other side of that blue Summer sea.

Can the unobtrusive student who occupies it defend America?

Is eight months enough—not to mention fifty or sixty years?

We must trust to luck—if you like to call it by that name.

For my part, I am very glad of Mr. Hammond, and I regard him as an important part of the luck. As we were coming up from the laboratory we encountered Mr. Hammond's father, with whom I repaired for a delightful half-hour in the chairs in the bow-window; but that is another story, not to be related here. I will venture to reveal, however, that he takes daily exercise, of the light, free-hand sort, and does not eat meat—doesn't feel like it in fact. And he looks as if he might live to a hundred.

Let us hope that the other members of the Advisory Board may be of a calibre similar to Mr. Hammond's, and freely accord full credit for whatever they may accomplish to Mr. Daniels.

"Norma" Number 1 Stove, Made of Cast Iron, Handsomely Finished in Enamel.
Made in One and Two Burners.
Brass Containers.

Not a Toy
But a Real Cook Stove
"Norma" Denatured Alcohol Stoves,
SAFE, SANE and RELIABLE
Single Burner, like cut. Price..... $2.75
Double Burner, Price..... $6.00
Globe Gas Light Company
27 Union St., Boston

Boston Day Exercises at Panama-Pacific Exposition With Mayor Curley as the City's Representative

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

This photograph posed on the steps of the Massachusetts Building at the great exposition—a replica of the famous State House in Boston—shows Mayor Curley in the centre, with Mrs. Curley, in white, at his right, and his hands resting upon the shoulders of their son, James M., Jr. Above appear visitors dining in the Colonade outdoor restaurant, which is a feature of the Bay State's hospitality.

Guild's Class Gives $100 for Memorial

Former Governor Guild's class in the Harvard University has contributed the sum of $100 toward the Guild Memorial fund, which is evidence that the popularity of Curtis Guild extends back to his student days. The fund is now well into the thirteenth thousand and is still growing.

Previously acknowledged	$13,309.35
P. S. Waterman	10.00
F. G. Curtis	10.00
Mrs. Thomas Motley	10.00
Consolidation Trust Co.	10.00
Ethel Adams	5.00
Friend, Quincy	25.00
A Friend	10.00
Total	$13,384.35

All contributions should be sent to Allan Forbes, treasurer, at the State Street Trust Company, No. 31 State street, Boston.

Two Divorce Suits Filed at Dedham

Two divorce suits were filed yesterday in the Norfolk Superior Court at Dedham. George W. Drake of Quincy charges his wife, Leona, with cruel and abusive treatment. Mrs. Alice M. Guy of Brockton makes a similar charge against Herbert P. Guy of Braintree. The Drakes were married September 6, 1913, at Hanover, Mass., and the Guys April 15, 1905, at Littleton, N. H.

R. R. Perry of Riggs Bank Is Suicide

WASHINGTON, July 17.—R. Ross Perry, one of the most prominent attorneys of Washington and a director of the Riggs National Bank, today shot himself at his office and died later at the Emergency Hospital. Perry was sixty-three years old. He was wealthy.

B. F. SEAVER TO SPEAK.

B. Frank Seaver will speak on Cambridge common at 3 o'clock this afternoon on "Righteousness, Justice and Truth."

N. E. RAILROADS CLAIM MILLIONS

Seven Carriers Say They Have Been Underpaid for U. S. Mail Service.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Seven New England railroads today filed with the United States Court of Claims petitions claiming a total of $10,880,-855.43 alleged to be due for carrying the mails during the past six years.

The roads aver that they have been paid an unreasonably low rate and that no allowance has been made for the annual increase in the amount of business and for the parcels post traffic.

The principal objection made is to the methods of weighing mails employed by the postoffice department.

The petitioners and the amounts claimed are: New York, New Haven & Hartford, $4,354,715.65; Boston & Maine, $3,676,823.80; Maine Central, $1,-833,740; Bangor & Aroostook, $496,-194.08; New York, Ontario & Western, $305,000; Sandy River & Rangeley Lakes, $25,985.31, and Bridgeton & Saco River, $13,425.59.

Married by Gypsy Ritual at Hanson

HANSON, July 17.—Ceremonials which began last evening and will continue through Sunday marked the marriage by the gypsy ritual of Princess Amelia S. Johnson, daughter of Prince and Princess Thomas Johnson, Jr., and granddaughter of King and Queen Thomas Johnson to Miller Stevenson, son of King and Queen Steve John of Chicago. The festivities are taking place on the fifty-acre farm recently purchased by the King on the South Hill road. There are 200 guests including representatives of the Chicago and New Bedford tribes.

Liner in Port After Crash with Iceberg

MONTREAL, Que., July 17.—With her bows caved in and stern lying low in the water, is the result of crashing into an iceberg, the steamer Agamoris crept into port today. The accident occurred in the Straits of Belle Isle last Sunday. Ninety bergs were sighted in the narrow passage.

Three File Papers for Nominations

Nomination papers for Benjamin M. Copeland of Marlboro, Ninth Middlesex Representative District, and James A. MacDonald, Gloucester, Twenty-second Essex Representative District, both Republicans, and Patrick F. Ryan, Lawrence, Democrat, Sixth Essex Representative District, were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday.

Returning Bostonians yesterday brought first-hand stories of the big time at the Californian Panama-Pacific Exposition on Boston Day, July 9.

Every former Bostonian in California who could possibly be present was on hand to greet Bostonians of the present day when the day arrived.

The affair was held in the Massachusetts Building, which is built in imitation of the State House on Beacon Hill. So nearly have the architects and builders succeeded in reproducing the building that few could tell that the photograph taken at the end of the day was not snapped in Boston, with the famous Bulfinch front for a background.

Mayor Curley was the centre of attraction during the day's festivities, and occupied the centre of the group photograph. He left Boston on June 19, accompanied by Mrs. Curley and James M. Curley, Jr.

The Mayor is seen standing in the centre of the picture. At his right, in white, is Mrs. Curley. The Mayor's hands are resting on the shoulders of James M., Jr., who is standing directly in front of his father.

Keep 50th Wedding Day at Old Home

A golden wedding anniversary was celebrated yesterday afternoon and evening at the Bethany Congregational Church, when Mr. and Mrs. Byron Howard Waterman of Arborway, Jamaica Plain, were the guests of several hundred fellow-townsmen and friends, who had them return to their childhood homes to observe their anniversary.

Mrs. Waterman before her marriage was Miss Emilie L. W. Jewett of Wrentham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jewett. She went to Foxboro when very young and lived there until a few years ago. Mr. Waterman was born in Rhode Island, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waterman. His grandfather is a direct descendant of Richard Waterman, who fled with Roger Williams from Massachusetts to Rhode Island.

Deaf and Dumb Men Before the Court

When the name of Peter Goddard of Second street, South Boston, was called in the South Boston court to answer a charge of stealing a $16 boat from Louis Shores, there was no response. Finally Patrolman Eldredge brought the man in from the corridor. When asked for his plea, there was no answer. Eldredge told Judge Logan that the man was deaf and dumb, and that the complainant, Shome, was also deaf and dumb.

The judge continued the case until Saturday.

750 Reservists to Return to Italy

Five hundred Italian reservists from New England will sail from Boston Thursday for Naples on the White Star liner Cretic. About 250 more will sail on the same boat from New York, where the Cretic is now loading cargo.

TO CHANGE SYSTEM OF SELLING MILK

State Board Committee and Chamber of Commerce to Make Report.

Boston's milk supply may be graded if what is understood to be a recommendation of the special committee of the Massachusetts State Board of Health is adopted.

This would completely change the present system of selling milk, making the price dependent not upon the quart, but upon its grade or food value.

Two reports are expected on the milk situation this Summer, one from the Chamber of Commerce, which is expected July 26, and one from the committee of the State Board of Health, which will be made about the last of August.

Dr. Adams Wins in Heart Balm Suit

Dr. Herbert W. Adams, a dentist at Uphams Corner, who was sued by Ada Mae Holt for breach of promise has obtained a judgment and costs of $2,047 were charged against her. She married Dr. Adams, but the marriage was annulled later. She asserted he promised to marry her again.

Charge Disloyalty to Rich Frenchman

By International News Service.

PARIS, July 17.—M. Prevoyet, a millionaire who owned a magnificent estate in the south of France, has been arrested charged with circulating false reports to undermine the patriotism of the French people. He had many women agents for whom search is being made. He will be tried by courtmartial.

Business Club Women at Baker's Island

Miss Minnie L. Snow is in charge of the small party of Business Club women who will spend today on Baker's Island. The train leaves the North Station at 9 o'clock connecting with the Salem Willows boat. Fishing and yachting are the order of the day and the return trip will be made by boat.

125 AMERICANS ARRIVE.

NEW YORK, July 17.—One hundred and twenty-five American citizens, five of them from Germany, arrived here today on the liner Bergenfjord from Christiania. Among them was I. N. Morris, American minister to Sweden, who brought messages from the American ambassador to Norway and Denmark.

TRAMP, TRAMP OF SOLDIERS' FEET ALL OVER STATE

Military Feeling High as Militia Engages in Best Training in Its History.

With military feeling running high, the troops of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia are engaged in the most comprehensive manoeuvres and system of training in the history of the state.

Returning yesterday from a tour of inspection, Adjutant-General Charles H. Cole declared that the militia is in the best condition in years. "The great war abroad has shown us how doubtful peace is and how necessary it is to be prepared," said General Cole. "Our militia, responding to the feeling of patriotism that now prevails, is in a better state of preparedness than ever before."

The Ninth Regiment, fondly termed "The Fighting Ninth," under Colonel Edward L. Logan, will assemble at the East Armory today and embark for Peter's Pond, Sandwich, where camp will be pitched for the tour of duty.

The ambulance company section, now hiking over the highway, will arrive at Sandwich today to complete their tour of duty with the "Fighting Ninth."

MARCH FROM CHARLESTOWN.

A Co., Signal Corps, marched over the road from Charlestown and went into camp yesterday at West Newbury for a week's tour of duty. The 100 men and officers of the command, dressed in the natty drab uniform, made a striking appearance on their mounts.

The camp equipment was embarked by train and the field headquarters was placed in readiness for the arrival of the command over the road. Thursday will be Governor's day. It is expected that Lieutenant-Governor Cushing will review the command.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry embarked yesterday and moved by train down the Cape. The regiment will encamp at Martha's Vineyard.

Second Regiment of Infantry broke camp yesterday at Mattapoisett and returned to the regimental headquarters at Springfield, under Colonel William Hayes. Enthusiasm in the regiment's tour of duty was stimulated by many prominent business firms of Springfield, who gave their employees full salary while on the tour. The action of Boston and Worcester business houses in voting full pay to their employes aroused further enthusiasm among the men of the Fighting Ninth.

FIELD ARTILLERY BACK.

The Field Artillery, Major John H. Sherburne commanding, returned yesterday from Tobyhanna, Pa., where the troops experienced service with the Eastern Department under United States Army officers. Batteries A and C returned to headquarters, while D Battery of Worcester, recently organized, under Capt. John F. J. Herbert remained over in New York to parade in a big military demonstration.

First Corps Cadets arrived at the Columbus avenue Armory after the most comprehensive tour of duty ever allotted an infantry organization in the State. The Corps came in from Maynard after a series of forced marches through Worcester and Middlesex counties. They pitched camp on a new site every day.

Letters received at the Adjutant-General's office from city and town officials and private citizens in the two counties compliment both the Cadets and the Eighth Regiment, which broke camp last week, on their "gentlemanly conduct" while on the marches. The writers said their fear of youthful high spirits was dispelled by the fine conduct of the troops.

The United States ships Chicago, Dupont and Sioux, comprising the Massachusetts Naval Militia training squadron, lay at anchor off Provincetown yesterday after a rigorous tour.

In a choppy sea, while the target danced about under cover of a heavy haze, the Naval Militia riddled the movable "squares" with three and four-inch guns at 1,000, 1,500 and 2,000-yard ranges. One of the crews of the Chicago's big guns is said to have made seven hits out of eight shots.

CAMP AT PROVINCETOWN.

After a long-wig-wagging signal practice, the men of the Naval Militia pitched camp at Provincetown.

Both the First Squadron Cavalry and the Machine Gun Companies will turn out Sunday on their respective tours. First Squadron Cavalry will go to Rhode Island for practice with the cavalry of Little Rhody.

The Machine Gun Companies, comprising a detachment of two officers and fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates selected from each of the five companies, will go to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, for the 7th Camp of Instruction under the United States Army. The detachment will proceed first to Concord, N. H., there to meet the detachment from that State. The Governors of Vermont and New Hampshire have issued orders permitting the Massachusetts detachment to pass through both States armed and equipped.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry will begin its four of duty August 8, at Barnstable.

MAYOR GAINER WILL SERVE AS STRIKE ARBITER

James H. Vahey of Boston Represents Carmen in Final Stages of the Negotiations.

PROVIDENCE, July 17.—The car strike is settled. Cars ran as usual this morning and there was no surface sign of tension.

The meat went back to work after their representatives and representatives of the company had signed an agreement to arbitrate all remaining differences.

Mayor Joseph H. Gainer of Providence will be chairman of the Board of Arbitration. The other two members will be a man chosen by the road from three names submitted by the men, and a man chosen by the men from three names submitted by the road.

James H. Vahey, who represented the Bay State carmen in their recent arbitration, represented the local carmen in their final negotiations today.

The end of the strike came in eight late yesterday when the representatives of the men wrote the Mayor proposing that he act as chairman of a board of arbitration.

"We are again willing to do more for the public than the company," said the letter to the Mayor, "for we realize that on Saturday and Sunday many thousands of people will be put to inconvenience and hardship if the cars are not run and we are very anxious to prevent this.

"If the Rhode Island company, after our present offer, can find any earthly excuse for the continuance of this strike, you, as Mayor of this city, and the public as well, will understand that the company does not desire any fair arbitration, but only its own brand."

A copy of the letter was sent to President Potter of the Rhode Island company and a meeting of the board of directors was called at once to act upon the proposition.

President Potter's communication to the Mayor, accepting the union proposition and specifying the matters to be arbitrated, said:

"I am instructed by the board of directors of the Rhode Island Company to notify you that we accept the proposal made that you shall be the third member of a board of arbitration to arbitrate the remaining matters in difference between the company and the union, namely:

"1—To determine what rate of wages shall be paid by the company to all members of the association.

"2—To determine the number of hours, if any, to be guaranteed extra men for a minimum day's work, all other points at issue being settled between the parties."

YOUNG MEN AS HOSTS.

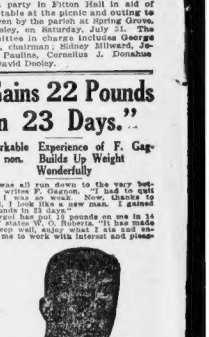
Wednesday evening, July 28, the young men of the Senior Home Family of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, East Boston, will give an ice cream party in Lyon Hall in aid of their table at the picnic and outing to be given by the parish at Spring Grove, Wellesley, on Saturday, July 31. The committee in charge includes George Grant, chairman; Reginald Howard, Joseph Paulino, Cornelius J. Donahue and David Dooley.

"Gains 22 Pounds In 23 Days."

Remarkable Experience of F. Gagnon. Builds Up Weight Wonderfully

"I was all run down to the very bottom," writes F. Gagnon. "I had to quit work. I was so weak. Now, thanks to Sargol, I look like a new man. I gained 22 pounds in 23 days."

"Sargol has put 18 pounds on me in 14 days," states V. G. Roberge. "I am now a real man, enjoy what I ate and enabled me to work with interest and pleasure."



A PLUMP, STRONG, ROBUST BODY

"Before I took Sargol people used to call me a living skeleton. Now I am a changed boy. My whole body is stout. Have gained 18 pounds and am gaining yet. I look like a new man," declared another man who had just finished the Sargol treatment.

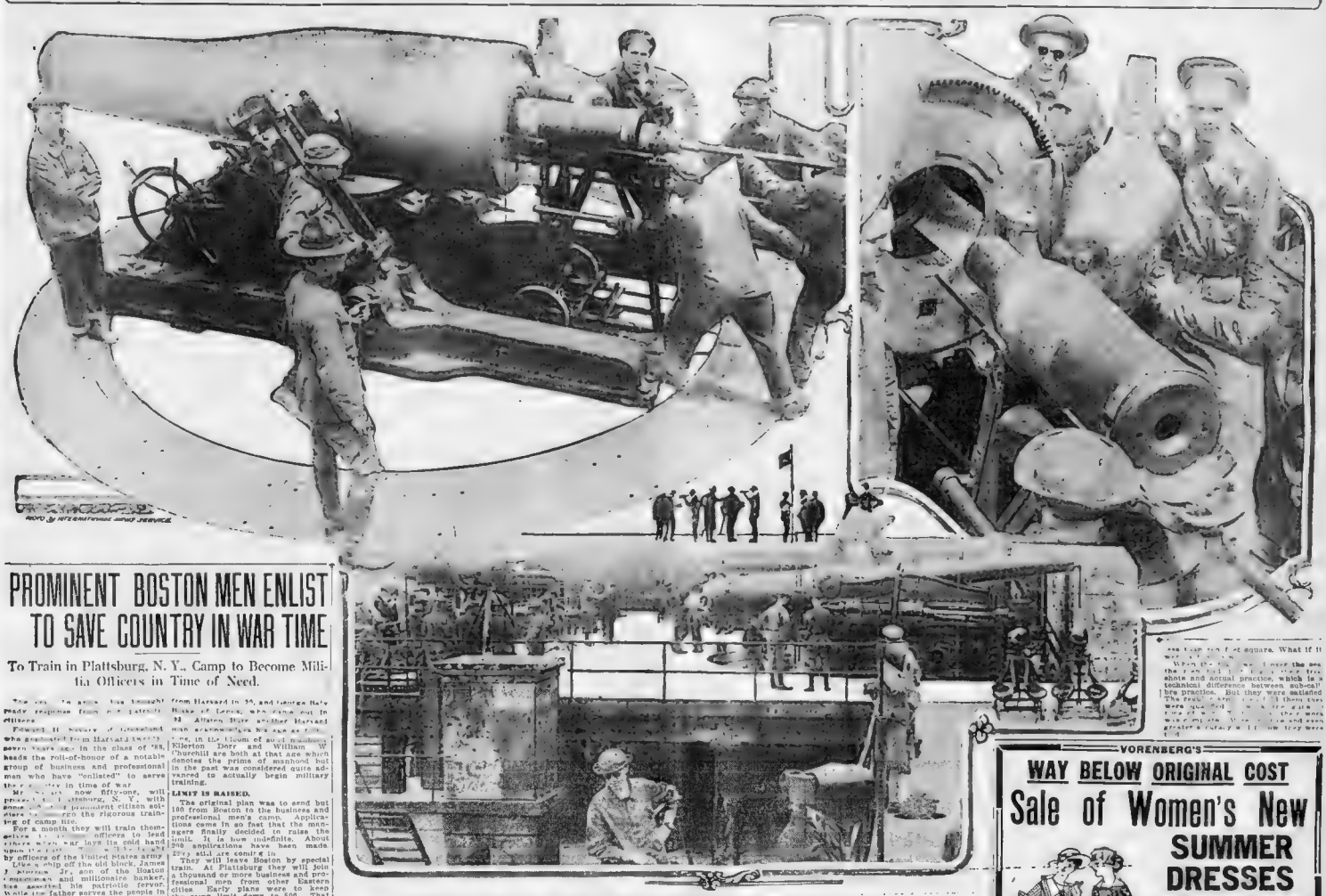
Would you, too, like to quickly put from 10 to 25 lbs. of pure, solid, "stay there" flesh on? Would you like a clear, fair complexion, full cheeks, rounded neck, and magnificent bust development? Would you, too, like to quickly put from 10 to 25 lbs. of pure, solid, "stay there" flesh on? Would you like a clear, fair complexion, full cheeks, rounded neck, and magnificent bust development? Would you, too, like to quickly put from 10 to 25 lbs. of pure, solid, "stay there" flesh on? Would you like a clear, fair complexion, full cheeks, rounded neck, and magnificent bust development?

Don't say it can't be done. Try it. Let us prove to you what Sargol can do. Sargol has proved in the case of thousands of men and women that half a million thin men and women have quickly made this test and that Sargol does succeed, does make thin folks fat even where all else has failed. Sargol has proved by the tremendous business we have done in this country that Sargol creams, massages, oils or emulsions, but is a simple, harmless home treatment. Cut out the coupon and send for this Free Package today. Enclose 10c (coin or stamps) in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc., and a generous package will be sent you. Address: Sargol, Binghamton, N. Y. Take Sargol with your meals and watch it work. This will tell the story.

FREE SARGOL COUPON

This coupon with 10c in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc., and a generous package will be sent you. Address the Sargol Co., 2207-G, Herald Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

ARTILLERY CORPS QUALIFIES TO HANDLE BOSTON'S BIG GUNS IN WAR TIME



How Boston is defended, showing members of the Coast Artillery Corps serving a twelve-inch mortar in one of the Boston forts. At the right a close view of one of the huge twelve-inch shells and the method of loading are shown. Below is the gun parapet of one of the forts on which are mounted 10-inch disappearing rifles.

PROMINENT BOSTON MEN ENLIST TO SAVE COUNTRY IN WAR TIME

To Train in Plattsburg, N. Y., Camp to Become Militia Officers in Time of Need.

The call to arms has brought ready response from our patriotic citizens.

Forward H. Savary of Brookline, who graduated from Harvard [illegible] seven years ago, in the class of '08, heads the roll-of-honor of a notable group of business and professional men who have "enlisted" to serve their country in time of war.

Mr. Savary, now fifty-one, will proceed to Plattsburg, N. Y., with some of Boston's prominent citizens and there undergo the rigorous training of camp life.

For a month they will train themselves to be officers to lead others when war lays its cold hand upon the land [illegible] by officers of the United States army.

Like a chip off the old block, James J. Storrow Jr., son of the Boston businessman and millionaire banker, has asserted his patriotic fervor. While the father serves the people in time of peace the son, now twenty-two, will fit himself for his country in time of need.

REPRESENT EXTREMES.

In age, Mr. Savary and Mr. Storrow represent the extremes in the prominent delegation of "recruits." Side by side they will take up the same tasks. They will drill like rookies, pitch tents and proceed gradually up the line of military training until they will learn to handle a detachment of men with reasonable ability and prudence.

The enlistment roll at the headquarters in the shawmut Bank building [illegible] with a Who's Who [illegible] business world. There are Coolmans and Saltonstalls, Lorings and Burrs and other notable names that are intimately associated with the history of the state. A majority are college graduates. Nearly all are prominent in business or in the professions. The "recruits" will subject themselves to a physical test before they are finally accepted. They must be able-bodied.

[illegible] are assigned to be that of [illegible] some lieutenancies will be made. M. H. Gutelius, the Huntington avenue business man, for example, is quite at home as Mr. Savary.

There there is Thomas Stevenson Bradlee of Nahant, who graduated from Harvard in '95, and George Hale Blake of Lenox, who came out in '91. Allston Burr, another Harvard man answering to the call, [illegible] one, in the bloom of [illegible] Ellerton Derr and William W. Churchill are both at that age which denotes the prime of manhood but in the past was considered quite advanced to actually begin military training.

LIMIT IS RAISED.

The original plan was to send but 100 from Boston to the business and professional men's camp. Applications came in so fast that the managers finally decided to raise the limit. It is now indefinite. About 200 applications have been made. 225 still are coming in.

They will leave Boston by special train. At Plattsburg they will join a thousand or more business and professional men from other Eastern cities. Early plans were to keep the camp limit down to 500. That limit, too, has been raised indefinitely.

Recruiting is arranged under the charge of an intercollegiate committee for Boston. The committee desired it understood that enrollment is not limited to college graduates, however. Any business or professional man who boasts of physical health and a strong patriotism is eligible.

The necessity for military preparedness is best evidenced by the circular or recruiting statement issued for this movement. Says the statement:

"In order that business and professional men may have an opportunity [illegible] there will be [illegible] tary training camp will be held near the United States Army Post, Plattsburg, N. Y., during the four weeks, from August 16 to September 6, 1915.

"The course of instruction is designed to qualify educated men to fill the great deficiency in commissioned officers that would immediately arise in case a national crisis made it necessary to raise a large volunteer army.

"Instruction will be furnished by members of the United States regular army, and recruits of the regular army will co-operate in military instruction and exercises.

The list of prominent "recruits" by colleges is as follows:

Harvard—

John Balch, E. Neville Bennett, Robert Hallowell Gardiner, Jr., Ralph Weld Gray, Henry S. Grew, Randolph Grew, [illegible]

Robert S. Hale, R. H. Hobart, Robert Homans, William P. Homans, Kennetis Howes, Charles Jackson, Benjamin Joy, Sinclair Kennedy, Harris Livermore, Dunbar Lockwood, L. Lequer, Charles Lewis Pitkin, Donald S. Pitkin, Ralph S. Richmond, J. L. Saltonstall, Robert W. Sherwin, George S. Stabes, F. S. Spaulding, Robert H. Stevenson, [illegible] Jr., Mc Sturgis, James Amory Sullivan, Benjamin W. Tuckerman, Jr., Dr. John Warren, Charles G. Winslow and John W. Worthington of Boston; Charles F. Adams of Worcester; Harcourt Amory, Jr., of Pride's Crossing, Chauncy C. Batchelor, H. [illegible] Inver, Ralph P. Newhall, Francis W. [illegible] of Cambridge; George Baty [illegible], George B. B. Coler of Lenox; [illegible] Lamont W. [illegible] Nashua, N. H.; [illegible] Manchester, Mass.; [illegible] Jr., [illegible] Factory of Beverly; [illegible] Jr., of West [illegible] Jr., of Newton; [illegible] Wales; [illegible] Jr., and Charles W. Longfellow of Cambridge; [illegible] Jr., [illegible] Worcester; [illegible] David Harrington of Waverly; Lawrence Hayward of Newburyport; John S. Holden of Attleboro, and W. Rout of Cohasset.

James S. Howe of Harvard, Brantson Kellogg and F. F. Schlesinger of Brookline, Thomas Stevenson Bradlee of Nahant, Parker B. Brown of Malden, Edward L. Bryant of Cohasset, Samuel Cabot of Tonkapoag, Henry M. Channing of Sherborn, Charles F. Codman, 2d, of Manchester, Harold Mcll Parker of Bradford, John S. Parker of Hedford, Arthur S. Pier of Hyde Park, John A. Remick, Jr., of Weston, Edward H. Savary of Groveland, James J. Storrow, Jr., of Lincoln, Thomas W. Storrow of Readville, Donald Tucker of Norfolk, Gordon Ware of Framingham, Philip Wharton of Groton.

LIST OF YALE MEN.

Yale—L. H. Andrews, F. M. Mathaway, George A. Lyon and Nathaniel Robert Mason of Boston.

Tech—Francis H. Achard, Francis L. Curtis, Julian S. Gravely of Boston, Giles Tainter of Cambridge, Charles Wilson Taintor of Topsfield and Winthrop L. Packard of Clinton.

Dartmouth—George A. Boyd, Philip H. [illegible] Belle of Boston, [illegible] Marshall of Tewksebury and Everett A. Roberts of Hedford.

Boston University—Edward M. Peters, Henry H. Damon and Francis M. Carroll of Boston, Edward J. Doherty of Cohasset.

University of Louvain—Kirk Boott of Boston.

Boston College—Thomas D. Gleason of Boston and W. Raymond Lyons of Brookline.

Williams—William Floyd Smith of Auston.

Rochester Business College—Thomas A. Watson of Lexington.

Bowdoin—Ripley A. Dana of Boston.

Colby—John Francis D'Arcy of Brookline.

NON-COLLEGE MEN.

Those who designate to college are: Henry Adams, 2d, Frank Auchter, [illegible] Ralph [illegible] Austin of Boston; A. Lester M. H. [illegible] Arthur M. Bell, Jr., Lester [illegible] Peter [illegible] Jr., Edward [illegible] Jr., Thomas [illegible] Nahant; Alfred [illegible] Jr., of Boston; John B. Turner, Jesson Pain and G. A. Monawits of Cambridge, Herbert Pfaun Jr., of Boston.

Johnson Lasell, 2nd, of Whitinsville, Francis Linnehan of Westwood, Scott L. Littlefield of Malden, Louis dedi. Lovett, Norman F. Lovett, Ralph A. Powers and Walter A. Powers of Brookline, A. B. Attwood and C. G. Attwood of West Roxbury, Erle A. Bishop of Somerville, F. P. Blake, Samuel Frothingham and Charles A. Prisel of Lenox, Fred R. Bolton of Roxbury, Samuel Greenman and R. S. Danker of Worcester, Edwin A. Dermond of Dorchester, Howard Emerson of Newton Center, L. Antonio Fuller of Nonquit, Seth Haywood of Gardner, Arthur W. Hodges of Dorchester, Bayard Moore and E. J. Shepard of Williamstown, Fred H. Prince of Pride's Crossing, J. H. Proctor of Ipswich, Richard S. Sanborn of Winchester.

Completing their tour of duty in which they demonstrated their fitness to man the harbor forts which guard Boston and handle the big guns in time of war, the Coast Artillery Corps, M. V. M., returned to Boston yesterday and passed in review before an admiring throng on the parade grounds of Boston Common.

"[illegible] satisfactory," said Colonel Hugh Fullerton, with a proud smile. "Although working under the worst weather conditions possible, the men of every company of the Corps qualified for actual service on the big guns."

The "Busy Berthas" and other wonders like poke their cold, black snouts menacingly out of the harbor forts hold no future terrors for the men in olive drab who constitute the Coast Artillery Corps.

QUALITY FOR SERVICE.

Under the severest scrutiny of Uncle Sam's regular, salaried fighters, Colonel Fullerton's boys have qualified for active service. By their tour of duty, they won the right to load and fire the big guns at any enemy which menaces the safety and happiness of Boston, Massachusetts. Confident that their [illegible] [illegible] sun and the weight of their full equipment. A score or so of men in the twelve companies fell prostrate to the ground, but their plight could not efface the satisfaction that was written on the faces of those who stuck and marched.

Their jaunty, snappy, satisfied carriage seemed to speak to the cheering people, "Well man the guns [illegible]."

The twelve companies engaged in sub-calibre practice, firing at movable targets at ranges varying from 2,000 to 2,500 feet. Four companies fired their actual trial shots, having, by their first practice, determined the aerials, the effects on the ranges, and had overcome the other embarrassments to perfect marksmanship.

MAKE GOOD MARKS.

At Forts Strong and Warren the [illegible] were fired. At Fort Andrews the heavy mortars chimed in with their destructive roar. The men loaded, fired and reloaded with amazing rapidity for volunteer troops. Young volunteers pointed the guns. Others found the range. [illegible] of the gun crews said [illegible] ready." [illegible] targets were pierced. With incredible accuracy [illegible] shot out to sea [illegible] and wood.

VORENBERG'S

WAY BELOW ORIGINAL COST

Sale of Women's New SUMMER DRESSES

For Monday and Tuesday

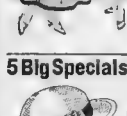
Materials are French Linens, Ramie Linens, Flowered Crepes, Striped Tissues, Fancy Voiles.

Made to Sell for $4 and $5

$1.98

Mail Orders Filled

5 Big Specials for Monday and Tuesday



87 Imitation Panama Hats

59c

Mail Orders Filled

$1.50 Ladies' Bedford Cord Skirts

Elegant quality of [illegible]

79c

Mail Orders Filled

38c Babies' White Dresses

19c

Mail Orders Filled

98 Ladies' Crepe Night Gowns

45c

Mail Orders Filled

2K Ladies' Knit Union Suits

22c

Mail Orders Filled

Open Evenings until 9, Saturday until 11 P. M.

THE BIG STORE - AN ENTIRE BLOCK

VORENBERG'S

WASHINGTON, HANOVER AND DIX STS.

WILSON BROS. 3 Stores

4 Winter St. Near Washington Street | 6 Tremont St. Tel. Haymarket 170 | Scollay Sq. 5 Story Corner Building

IF YOUR EYES

Are not alike and you demand the best possible service, consult WILSON BROS. Factory on premises. Separate and distinct rooms equipped with all the latest scientific instruments for the correct examination of the eye, making the WILSON BROS. OPHTHALMIC ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW ENGLAND. Why not pay us a visit? There may be danger to delay.

QUICK REPAIRING

By Reform Watt. Having our own factory we make duplicates or order them while you wait. In frames or lenses, if your glasses be broken, they can be repaired and exactly duplicated in an hour by means of our improved scientific instruments. Bring your prescription for examination and necessary in case of emergency we will send boy. Call Haymarket 170.

N Z P L R D F

Two are to read the large letters with each eye separately, at a distance of 15 feet, and also read the following small paragraph at exactly 13 inches from each eye.

[illegible] of August was the day fixed upon for the [illegible] of the [illegible] Capitol. It was the [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HAMMOND TELLS OF PLANS FOR U. S. COAST DEFENCE

Young Inventor Believes Eight Months' Work Would Protect Our Harbors.

[illegible] "I don't think it will be in the air," he replied. "We have [illegible] to develop [illegible] motor on land. [illegible] of that, we have [illegible] go ahead rapidly. Already we have made great improvements; the stability of aeroplanes is remarkable. A German aeronaut was recently shot through the head and instantly killed at a height of 8,000 feet. [illegible] such a thing would have ensured the destruction of the machine; but its stability was so perfect that it volplaned down, and alighted on the ground without breaking a [illegible].

"What do you think of the air [illegible] in time of the sea?"

"We have seen," he replied, "how small submarines and explosive devices have successfully dealt with big battleships. I think the same thing will occur in the air. Ultimately—but this may not come for a long time," he was careful to point out—"the units of a force will be the decisive factor. Instead flying apparatus will be furnished to the soldiers of an army, and when the army is attacked by large aeroplanes they will rise like a swarm of [illegible], and because of their greater ease in manoeuvring, and the impossibility of destroying them in any considerable number, they will be able to destroy the comparatively unwieldy engines of the enemy. It is an impossible development in air fighting will tend to the construction of large machines. But I am speaking of possibilities in the far future, such methods of warfare may not come for a century or two centuries."

"And after two centuries," I suggested, "perhaps we won't get angry with one another any more!" Mr. Hammond did not object to the prophecy—after two centuries. But Mr. Bryan was perhaps born a couple of hundred years too soon.

Not a Dignified Position for Greatest Nation.

Meanwhile, of course, the question with us is not so much of centuries as of months—of eight months, assuming that the manufacture and distribution of Mr. Hammond's torpedoes begins before July is out. If we make that assumption, knowing Mr. Hammond as we do, we have right to suppose that the Kaiser would regard our new industry with complacency, or would be prevented by anything short of dire necessity from undertaking to interfere with it. It necessarily does its perfect work in the Kaiser's case, we must also satisfy ourselves that it [illegible] event may

No. 8 Number 4 Stove, Wagner Cast Iron, Handsomely Finished in Enamel.

Made in One and Two Burners.

Packed in Containers.

Not a Toy

But a Real Cook Stove

"Norma" Denatured Alcohol Stoves,

SAFE, SANE and RELIABLE

Single Burner, Its cap. [illegible] Price $2.75

Double Burner, [illegible] Price $6.00

Globe Gas Light Company

27 Union St., Boston

Boston Day Exercises at Panama-Pacific Exposition With Mayor Curley as the City's Representative

© INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

This photograph posed on the steps of the Massachusetts Building at the great exposition—a replica of the famous State House in Boston—shows Mayor Curley in the centre, with Mrs. Curley in white, at his right, and his hands resting upon the shoulders of their son, James M., Jr. Above appear visitors dining in the Colonado outdoor restaurant, which is a feature of the Bay States hospitality.

[illegible] In short, we are hanging on by our eyelashes, Mr. Hammond's eyebrows, perhaps. It is not a dignified or decorous position for the greatest nation in the world to present.

These, however, are my own reflections. Mr. Hammond has his torpedo, and Congress must do the rest.

[illegible] sea, with its lips against the foot of the cliff, so that you might toss your cigar butt into it [illegible] house is a delightful, quiet, cool little bungalow, with bear skins on the floors; it is some miles from the town, and on the summit of its steep, sheer acclivity stand two wireless masts, conversing, perhaps, with folks thousands of miles off.

We got up at last, and walked down through narrow winding paths bordered with [illegible] verdure, to the [illegible] large, peaceful room, with certain engines, also peaceful in external appearance though possibly not so in potentiality, ranged [illegible] the walls. The mood there, perfectly silent and undemonstrative, but of illimitable possibilities; not unlike, it occurred to me then and [illegible]

The entire region is secluded, a place of trees and flowers and birds, and blue sea and sky; but, were a few perfectly possible, if not probable, things to happen in the course of the next week or so, it might become the centre of interest to a hundred million Americans and, consequently, to seven hundred million other people on the other side of that blue Summer sea.

Can the unobtrusive student who occupies it defend America?

Is eight months enough—not to mention fifty or sixty years?

We must trust to luck—if you like to call it by that name.

Guild's Class Gives $100 for Memorial

Former Governor Guild [illegible] class in the Harvard University has contributed the sum of $100 toward the Guild Memorial fund, which is evidence that [illegible] a committee of Curtis Guild, [illegible] extends [illegible] Guild [illegible]

[illegible] acknowledged	$3,300 55
[illegible]	10 00
[illegible]	10 00
[illegible]	10 00
[illegible]	10 00
A Friend	10 00

Alton Parker, treasurer, at the State Street Trust Company, No. 31 State street, Boston.

Two Divorce Suits Filed at Dedham

Two divorce suits were filed yesterday in the Norfolk County Court [illegible] Libellee Court [illegible] Libellee wife, Lena [illegible] Alice M. Guy of Brockton makes a similar charge against Herbert H. Guy of Braintree. The Drakes were married [illegible] and the Guys April 15, [illegible], N. H.

R. R. Perry of Riggs Bank Is Suicide

WASHINGTON, July 17.—R. Rex Perry, one of the most prominent attorneys of Washington and a director of the Riggs National Bank, today shot himself at his office and died later at the Emergency Hospital. Perry was sixty-three years old. He was wealthy.

B. F. SEAVER TO SPEAK

B. Frank Seaver will speak on Cambridge common at 3 o'clock this afternoon on "Righteousness, Justice and Truth."

H. E. RAILROADS CLAIM MILLIONS

Seven Carriers Say They Have Been Underpaid for U. S. Mail Service.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, [illegible] Seven New England railroads [illegible] with the United States Government [illegible] petitions claiming a total of $[illegible] $85,43 alleged to be due for carrying the mails during the [illegible]

The [illegible] petitions [illegible] cost of [illegible] on [illegible] for the annual increase in the amount of business and for the parcels post traffic.

The principal objection made is to the [illegible]

[illegible] claimed are: New York, New Haven & Hartford, $1,884,710.60; Boston & Maine, $3,676,823.85; Maine Central, $1,[illegible]

[illegible] River, $13,425.59.

Married by Gypsy Ritual at Hanson

HANSON, July 17.—Ceremonials which began last evening and will continue through Sunday marked the marriage by the gypsy ritual of Princess [illegible] granddaughter of King and Queen Thomas Johnson to Miller Stevenson, son of King and Queen Steve John of Chicago. The festivities are taking place on the 300-acre farm recently [illegible] Hill and there are 200 guests including representatives of the Chicago and New Bedford tribes.

Liner in Port After Crash with Iceberg

MONTREAL, Que., July 17.—With [illegible] passengers [illegible] the White Star [illegible] Canada [illegible] collision with an iceberg [illegible] accident occurred in the Straits of Belle Isle last [illegible] the narrow passage.

Three File Papers for Nominations

Nomination papers for Benjamin M. Copeland of Marlboro, Sonta Middlesex Representative District, and James A. MacDonald, Gloucester, Twenty-second Essex Representative District, both Republicans, and Patrick F. Ryan, Lawrence, Democrat, Sixth Essex Representative District, were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday.

Every former Bostonian in California [illegible]

[illegible] hand to greet Bostonians of the present day when the day arrived.

The affair was held in the Massa- [illegible] building, [illegible] imitation of the State House on Beacon Hill. So nearly have the architects and builders succeeded in reproducing the building that few could tell that the photograph taken at the end of the day was not snapped in Boston, with the [illegible] and occupied the centre of the group [illegible]

The Mayor is seen standing in the centre of the picture. At his right, in white, is Mrs. Curley. The Mayor stands [illegible] the steps of [illegible]

Keep 50th Wedding Day at Old Home

A golden wedding anniversary was celebrated yesterday afternoon and evening at the Bethany Congregational [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] Hall, [illegible] were the guests of several hundred fellow-townsmen and friends, who had [illegible] return to their childhood homes to observe their anniversary.

Mrs. Waterman before her marriage was Miss Emilie L. W. Jewett of Wrentham, Mass. [illegible] Mr. Waterman was born in Rhode Island, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waterman. His grandfather is a direct descendant of Richard Waterman, who [illegible] from Massachusetts to Rhode Island.

Deaf and Dumb Men Before the Court

When the name of Peter Goddard of Second street, South Boston, was called in the South Boston court to [illegible] charge of [illegible] [illegible] Goddard [illegible] [illegible] corridor. When asked for his plea, there was no answer. Ebbreden told Judge [illegible] that the [illegible] was deaf and dumb, and that the complainant, Sheene, was also deaf and dumb.

The judge continued the case until Saturday.

750 Reservists to Return to Italy

Five hundred Italian reservists from New England will sail from Boston Thursday for Naples on the White Star liner Cretic. About 200 more will sail on the same boat from New York, where the Cretic is now loading cargo.

TO CHANGE SYSTEM OF SELLING MILK

State Board Committee and Chamber of Commerce to Make Report.

Boston's milk supply may be graded [illegible] if what is understood to be a recommendation [illegible] committee of [illegible] Board [illegible] known to be adopted. This would completely change the [illegible]

Dr. Adams Wins in Heart Balm Suit

Dr. Herbert W. Adams, a dentist at Upham's Corner, who was sued by Miss Hoit for breach of promise [illegible] secured a judgment and costs [illegible] Miss Hoit [illegible] She married Dr. Adams, but the marriage was annulled later. She asserted he promised to marry her again.

Charge Disloyalty to Rich Frenchman

By International News Service.

[illegible] July 17.—M. Proust, a millionaire who owned a magnificent estate in the south of France, has been arrested charged with circulating false reports [illegible] undermine the patriotism of the French people. He had [illegible] German friends for whom [illegible] a heavy [illegible] He will be tried by court-martial.

Business Club Women at Baker's Island

Miss Minnie L. Snow is in charge of the [illegible] party of Business Club women who will spend today on Baker's Island. The train leaves the North Station at 9 o'clock connecting with the Salem Willows boat. Fishing and yachting are the order of the day and the return trip will be made by boat.

125 AMERICANS ARRIVE.

NEW YORK, July 17.—One hundred and twenty-five American citizens, five of them from Germany, arrived here today on the liner Bergenafjord from Christiania. Among them was L. N. Morris, American minister to Sweden, who brought messages from the American ambassadors to Norway and Denmark.

TRAMP, TRAMP OF SOLDIERS' FEET ALL OVER STATE

Military Feeling High as Militia Engages in Best Training in Its History.

With military feeling running high, the [illegible] of the Massachusetts Volunteer [illegible] are engaged in the most comprehensive manoeuvres and system of [illegible] in the history of the State.

[illegible] yesterday from a visit of [illegible] to the [illegible] camps, General Charles [illegible] in the [illegible] Brigade, [illegible] how [illegible] I [illegible] how necessary it is to be prepared," said General Cole. "Our policy in the feeling of [illegible] that now prevails, is in a better state of preparedness than ever before.

The Ninth Regiment, fondly termed "The Fighting Ninth," under Colonel Edward L. Logan, will assemble at the East Armory today and embark for Peter's Pond, Sandwich, where camp will be pitched for the tour of duty.

The [illegible] company section, now [illegible] [illegible], will arrive at Sandwich today to complete their tour of duty with the "Fighting Ninth."

MARCH FROM CHARLESTOWN.

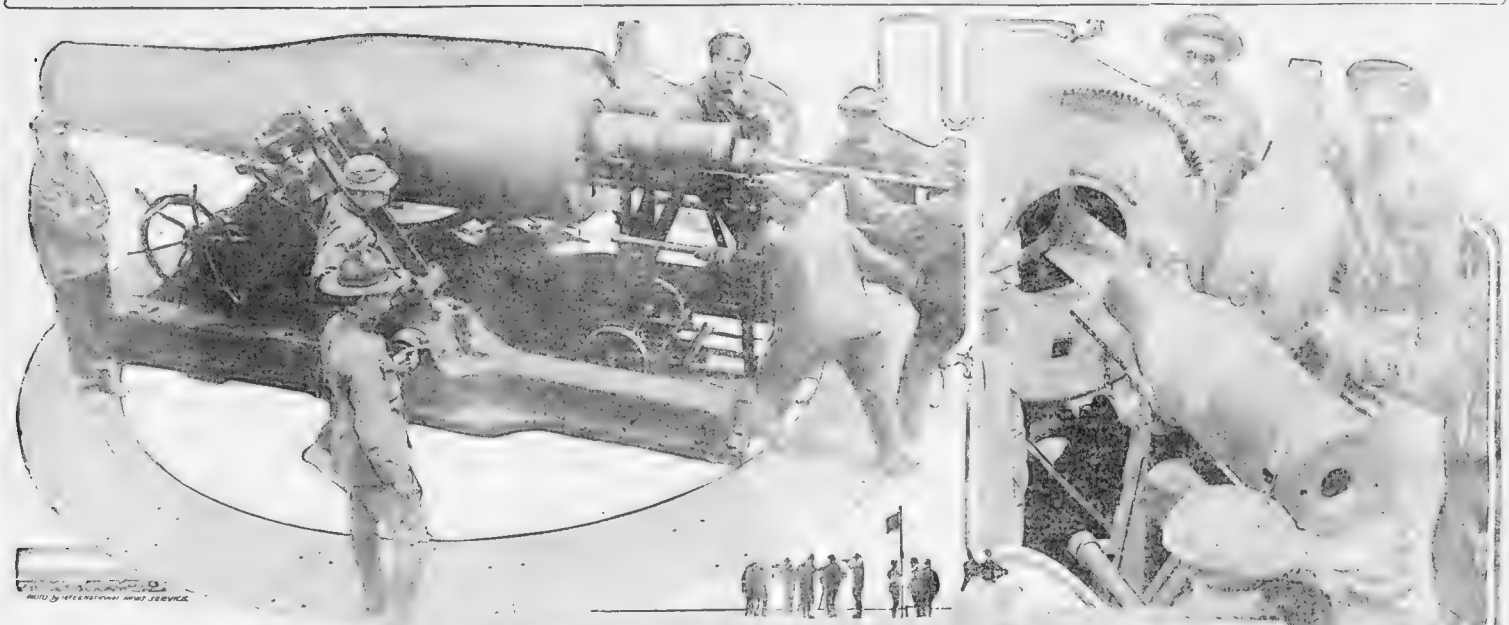
A [illegible] [illegible] marched over the road from [illegible] and went into [illegible] at West Newton, where for a week [illegible] of duty. The 100 men [illegible] of the command dressed in the [illegible] uniform, made a striking [illegible] on their mounts.

The camp equipage was embarked at [illegible] and headquarters [illegible] for the arrival of the men and over the road Tuesday will be Governor's day. It is expected that Lieutenant-Governor Cushing will review the command.

[illegible] Troops [illegible] and [illegible] by train from the [illegible] to Framingham will encamp at Mount [illegible]

Second [illegible] of infantry breaks camp [illegible] Monday [illegible] [illegible] Wellington [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ARTILLERY CORPS QUALIFIES TO HANDLE BOSTON'S BIG GUNS IN WAR TIME



PROMINENT BOSTON MEN ENLIST TO SAVE COUNTRY IN WAR TIME

To Train in Plattsburg, N. Y., Camp to Become Militia Officers in Time of Need.

WILSON BROS. 3 Stores

4 Winter St. Near Washington Street | 6 Tremont St. Tel. Haymarket 120 | Scollay Sq. 5-Story Corner Building

IF YOUR EYES ... QUICK REPAIRING

N Z P L R D F

WILSON BROS.

Store A, Scollay Sq. Store B, 4 Winter St. Store C, 6 Tremont St.

DR. McKNIGHT LOW PRICE DENTIST

GOOD DENTISTRY LOW PRICES

FULL SET TEETH $5. BEST SET TEETH $7.

No More Asked or Taken NO BETTER MADE, NO MATTER WHAT YOU PAY.

22K. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $4.

Broken Plates Repaired in Two Hours

Consultation and Examination Free

No. 1 Boylston St., Corner Washington St.

DR. O. J. THOMAS, Associate

VORENBERG'S

WAY BELOW ORIGINAL COST

Sale of Women's New SUMMER DRESSES

For Monday and Tuesday

Materials are French Linens, Ramie Linens, Flowered Crepes, Striped Tissues, Fancy Voiles.

Made to Sell for $4 and $5

$1.98

5 Big Specials for Monday and Tuesday

Imitation Panama Hats 59c

$1.50 Ladies' Bedford Cord Skirts 79c

50c Babies' White Dresses 19c

50 Ladies' Crepe Night Gowns 45c

22c

Open Evenings until 9, Saturday until 11 P. M.

THE BIG STORE AN INSIDE BLOCK

VORENBERG'S

WASHINGTON, HANOVER AND FLEET STS.

BOSTON'S CUP AND SAUCER CLUB BROKEN

Idea of Being Bohemian on Ten Appears to Have Been a Failure.

Fashion and Custom Clash on Bathing Suits

New Modes in Dress Fast Taking Foothold

Maria Le Roy, most practical; Miss Betty Parker, and Miss Gloria Goodwin, most original

HAMPTON BEACH SUMMER SEASON IN FULL SWING

Hotel Men Report Big Demand for Accommodations; Season Is Now in Full Swing.

DANIELS MAKES PROGRAM FOR NEW U. S. NAVAL PLANS

Civilian Advisory Board to Be Provided with Laboratory for Experiments.

MRS. K. D. MURRAY, YOUNG BRIDE IN NEWPORT ROMANCE

FOUR RETREATS FOR NEXT MONTH

Brighton Monastery of Blessed Gabriel Makes Summer Plans for Men's Retreats.

Pay Hatters' Savings on $252,000 Verdict

Woman, Founder of Adventists, Dead

Wins Scholarship at Boston College

Several Resorts Bring Matters to Test by Contests for Supremacy.

BOSTON TO GREET EARL OF ABERDEEN

Former Viceroy and Countess Interested in Big Plans for Civic Improvement in Ireland.

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

Keep Pretty or Lose Wife, Advises Judge

Typewriter Firms to Make Munitions

Stork Brings Quartet of Girls to Oklahoman

Cotton on Texas Sent to Prize Court

Pawtucket Dam Is Damaged by Flood

Suspects in Barnaby Case Discharged

My Leadership Is Unquestioned

But this announces without doubt the greatest achievement ever recorded in the undertaking business. I stand ready to furnish

A Beautiful Broadcloth Casket

$35

GRAHAM'S COMPLETE FUNERAL FOR $75 HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALLED IN BOSTON

W. H. Graham

UNDERTAKER 1170 WASHINGTON ST. Opp. Northampton St. L. Station

AUTOMOBILE HEARSE Phone Rox. 126 Quick Service—Night or Day

All the joy of the open water

is in the

New Boat Number

of "Motor Boating" July Issue

Contents

Illustrated descriptions of:

Commodore Williams' new boat.

A 50 foot Hand V-bottom cruiser.

An express day cruiser.

A forty-footer.

A stock hydroplane

35-50 H. P. high speed Lambkin motor

New model Brennan Engine for 1916

300 H. P. Sterling motor

Descriptions and photos of many other boats.

Special features, trade news, "New Things for Motor Boatmen," etc.

If you love boats and the water you will find hours of real enjoyment in this, the best issue of the best magazine of its kind published.

The many exceptional photographs and descriptions of boats of all kinds, and the department "New Things for Motor Boatmen," may give you valuable ideas which you will want to adopt immediately in the boat you have or plan to build.

"Motor Boating" is the final authority on all questions pertaining to the operation and maintenance of motor boats of all kinds.

15c

170 West 42th St., New York

Advertisement.

How to Be Slim and Attractive

SON OF ROBERT TREAT PAINE, 2D, KILLED IN AUTO

North Shore C[illegible] Shocked at Accidental Death [illegible] her of Notable Fam[illegible]

[illegible]

STAYING AT "KETTLE CLIFF"

The Paine Summer place at Magnolia is "Kettle Cliff" on Coolidge Point. [illegible]

[illegible] and down the North Shore

WALTER CABOT PAINE, OF FAMOUS FAMILY, KILLED IN HIS AUTO

Greater Boston Had 'Fireless' Fourth

The report of Fire Prevention Commissioner [illegible] A. O'Keefe of fire loss on the Fourth of July shows a decrease as compared with 1914. [illegible] Metropolitan Boston [illegible]

[illegible] Winthrop and Woburn.

Issac H. Sherman of New Bedford Dead

NEW BEDFORD, July 17.—Isaac H. [illegible] Navy Union [illegible] He leaves [illegible] daughter.

2 Killed by Mine Explosion.

[illegible] July 17.—[illegible] explosion of gas [illegible] Sheridan Coal [illegible]

[illegible] Set of Teeth $5.00

HaveBeautiful Teeth

Go to one of the oldest and most reliable dental offices in Boston. The White Dental Co. have been doing the very highest grade of work for 25 years in the same location. This proves the integrity of this company.

Note—[illegible] competent and experienced dentists are employed here

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

White Dental Parlors

521 Washington St., Boston

Opposite R. H. White Co.

Professional 'Fillers In' for Newport Now

Every Summer there comes to Newport a list of professionals that [illegible] the fortune teller, the [illegible] the dancing teacher, the [illegible] waiter, butler, chef and a few others but there seems to be something new and novel in the young women and young men of [illegible] lineage who let themselves out about every night as the professional 'filler in' at so much per night.

For example Mrs. Newly Rich has invited a number of people to dinner, but has received too many regrets. So she calls up one of the well known women who accept 'filler in' engagements and says: "I wish [illegible] come to me [illegible] night. It's good for ten." "Sorry, but I'm really engaged at that price." [illegible] "All right, thanks." This is an enterprise that few would dream of.

One of the men who have excelled as a filler in has since married a young woman well known on both continents.

A young woman whose name often headed the list of 'prominent among those present' and the special [illegible] the late Mrs. Fish [illegible] highest bidder.

Horse Show at Hamilton to Be on August 7

Mr. and Mrs. George Burroughs have selected Saturday, August 7, as the date for their annual horse show at Green Meadows, Hamilton, to aid "Welcome House," Boston.

There will be five classes shown [illegible] heavyweight and [illegible] jumpers.

[illegible] July 31 with Mrs. Frederick J. Ayer Jr. at Topsfield.

[illegible]

Summer Jaunts of Newly Weds and Brides-to-Be

Mr. and Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan [illegible] have carried out their original plans to visit the Panama Pacific Exposition and are now enroute. They sailed July [illegible] from New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lyneham Crocker (Mary [illegible]) are at the exposition.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Long [illegible] are newly-weds [illegible] Cohasset after their wedding trip.

* * *

[illegible]

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Reed Hardwick (Margaret Stephens) will include the Panama-Pacific Exposition in their wedding trip [illegible]

* * *

Miss Lloyd S[illegible] of Newton, recently announced [illegible] of L. McKendree Hayn[illegible] of Brookline, Yale '14 and 'Tech' '16, is at Annisquam, where her parents, the John M. Schafers, summer annually.

'DAKOTA DAN' GETS JOB IN ENGLAND

Plans to Return with 'Roll' and Reopen Fight as Russe[illegible] Heir.

[illegible]

The Warren Line Sagamore also [illegible] for Liverpool yesterday with [illegible] general cargo.

Dr. Fitzgerald on 'Moonlight in Mayo'

When 'Tis Moonlight in Mayo, the latest Irish song and the undoubted successor of the 'River Shannon,' is gaining adherents all the time. The latest is ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, who heard the song at the Press Club [illegible] Nahant the other night.

[illegible] George, that is a beautiful song," he said. "It has the good old Irish swing to it and the melody is a fine one. I think it will make a [illegible] hit throughout the country."

The Mayo [illegible] of Boston have also taken up the song. [illegible] President MacDonald of the County Mayo Association says he is going to try to make it the official song of the society.

Show Increase in City Death Rate

An increase in the death rate of the city of Boston from 10.21 per 1000 for the corresponding week last year to 12.18 for the week just closed is [illegible] by the report of the Health Department. The total deaths reported to the department were 170 against [illegible] for the corresponding week last year.

Teacher in Saugus 41 Years Is Dead

Miss Georgianna Walton, forty-one years teacher in the Saugus schools [illegible] retired from teaching [illegible]

CLAM CLUB ELECTS.

[illegible]

CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY

BATHE WITH THE SOAP AND APPLY OINTMENT

For eczemas, rashes, irritations, pimples and dandruff Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. They bring speedy and permanent relief.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 1A, Boston.

Miss Shonts at Newport for the Summer

[illegible]

PARISH FETE DAY AT WOOD ISLAND

The members of the parish of the [illegible]

MISS DANIELS WEDS ON LAWN

Miss Agnes C. Daniels [illegible]

Jail Slayer Is [illegible]

Fish and Game Notices Now Being Issued

[illegible]

E. MACMILLEN, 3D, LOST EIGHT WEEKS

NEW HAVEN [illegible]

TO COLLECTORS OF *New England* Trade-Travel Coupons

Those of you who have already taken your first Trade-Travel Trip know what New England Trade-Travel Coupons are and mean.

To all those who are collecting Trade-Travel Coupons for excursions, vacations, commutation for any of the hundred travel needs of today, we offer the services of our newly-formed Trade-Travel Bureau.

This bureau will gladly furnish you with travel information of any kind—it has been established for your convenience—its resources are at your service.

Drop in, or write us when you are planning your free Trade-Travel trip—you will find the bureau courteous, efficient and its information correct. USE IT! No. 8 Winter street, eleventh floor.

A WORD ON PREMIUM PLANS

There is today a seemingly confusing flurry in the local premium world.

Remember This! Premium or profit-sharing plans of varying kinds play an efficient part in practically every merchandising effort of today.

But The real value of any such plan is based on three fundamental facts:

First The premium must be of "standard" value. First class Railroad, Steamship or Trolley transportation is our "standard" of value.

Second The premium must fill an economic want in the community. Travel by Railroad, Steamship and Trolley is one of the first real needs in every family.

Third The premium must be easy to obtain. Study the trips at the bottom of this advertisement and the number of Trade-Travel Coupons required. Find your trip—you'll find it easy to get—FREE.

TALK ABOUT PREMIUMS! HERE THEY ARE! READ THEM OVER! FIND YOUR TRIP!

Take your family to the shore—to the mountains—give the kids a Trade-Travel outing FREE. They need it—you need it.

Take your first Trade-Travel trip to the shore next SUNDAY.

I. *In Massachusetts*—the "Renowned North Shore."

From Boston to (One Way No. of Mile Coupons Required)

Nahant, by rail	16
by steamer	12½
Swampscott	13
Salisbury Beach	40
Marblehead	18
Silver Lake	17
Marlboro	38
Lexington	11
Revere	2½

II. *To "Pilgrim Land"*—the South Shore of Massachusetts.

From Boston to (One Way No. of Mile Coupons Required)

Neponset—with its "Indian Memories"	2½
Quincy—birthplace of two Presidents	5
Nantasket—unsurpassed beach and ocean	12½
Plymouth—the "American Shrine"—the "Doorstep of New England"	25

III. *To Cape Cod*—where life is quiet and restful and you can do as you please.

Provincetown—every foot historic ground—the "birthplace of the American Republic"—Round trip from Boston and return, 50 mile coupons.

IV. *To the Highland Lakes of New Hampshire*—the unique centre of "Vacation Land."

From Boston to (One Way No. of Mile Coupons Required)

Lake Winnipesaukee	108
Lake Sunapee, one way	114
round trip	216

V. *To New Hampshire*—the "Vacation Land."

From Boston to (One Way No. of Mile Coupons Required)

Hampton Beach	49
Rye Beach (station North Hampton)	53
Concord	74
Littleton	183

VI. *To Maine*—the good old "Pine Tree State," where there is a vacation for everybody and every pocketbook.

From Boston to

York Beach	69
Kennebunkport	95
Kittery Point	61
Old Orchard	104

VII. *On the Eastern Steamship Line.*

From Boston to (Round Trip)

Portland	123
Boothbay Harbor	188

VIII. *Popular Destinations on the Boston & Albany R. R.*

From Boston to

Albany	201
Worcester, Mass	44
Springfield	93

IX. *To New York*—Boston to Providence by rail, Providence to New York on the Colonial Line.

One way	140
Round trip	270

New England Trade-Travel Coupons are given you by over two hundred enterprising merchants at the rate of a mile of travel for a dollar of trade. Here is an extraordinary chance to increase or start your saving.

Read and cut this coupon

New England Trade-Travel Co.

8 Winter Street

Eleventh Floor Tel. Oxford 6700

. . . . CUT THIS . . . .

VALUABLE COUPON

10 FREE New England Trade-Travel Coupons 10 FREE

Present this coupon to the nearest merchant handling New England Trade-Travel coupons. Make a purchase of 25 cents or over and receive 10 TRADE TRAVEL COUPONS FREE, corresponding to $1.00 purchase, in addition to those received with your regular purchase.

[illegible] FREE [illegible] booklets

Name . . . . Address . . . .

Write New England Trade-Travel Co. Travel Bureau, 8 Winter Street, for Free List of Stores Giving Trade-Travel Coupons and Booklet

GOOD STREETS PROMISED FOR CITY BY FALL

Division Engineer Sullivan Sees Improvement Down Town; Work to Be Rushed.

James H. [illegible] division engineer for the [illegible] Boston, promises that down town streets will be in fair shape for the coming [illegible] and Winter traffic.

A start has been made on the street [illegible] the Boston AMERICAN [illegible] demand for better streets is bearing fruit.

Work on [illegible] of repairs will be pushed. [illegible] streets for which the Boston Transit [illegible] is responsible will be [illegible] the middle or last of September. Tremont street is on the [illegible] Beach street will soon [illegible] company of [illegible] Summer street will be [illegible] in a fortnight. Pavings that [illegible] been torn up for high pressure water pipes will be put back before frost sets in.

TO REMEDY ALL DEFECTS

Criticism is heard [illegible] of the new paving on Tremont and Summer streets is [illegible] the chief engineer of the Transit Commission [illegible] assurance for the Commission [illegible] streets at [illegible] that all defects will be remedied before the contractors get their final payments.

Division Engineer Sullivan of the Public Works [illegible] said yesterday, in telling what he intends to do:

"Beach street, Boylston between Boylston place and [illegible] street, Court street, Scollay Square, parts of Green and Cambridge streets, and all those ways where the high pressure pipes have been laid, will receive immediate attention. The fact is, with repairing now going forward by our own men, the downtown streets should be in good condition by winter.

"Lack of money will prevent much outside work on [illegible] thoroughfares which at present need attention.

"A few of [illegible] newly surfaced streets will have wooden blocks while others will [illegible] their large granite [illegible] I do not care for the [illegible] cemented together [illegible] surface. [illegible]

WILL RUSH WORK.

The [illegible] of the Transit Commission, working with the city, will push the work [illegible] streets where subways have been built. Contracts call for both the subway streets and for the streets where high pressure pipes have been laid to be resurfaced in the same shape they were before work was done.

A long list of streets [illegible] as needing attention should a five hundred thousand dollar loan go through the Council, must now be [illegible] so far as [illegible] is concerned.

According to authorities at City Hall, no money will be available for these poor streets beyond enough to pave Beach street, from Harrison avenue to Atlantic avenue.

Guy C. [illegible], former Street Commissioner, continues to [illegible] the statement that a million dollars could be saved in the Public Works Department [illegible] bids were used. And [illegible] contracts in connection with the [illegible] Road, in which $1.[illegible] per square yard is paid for [illegible] when the same work is being done in New Haven for 85 cents a square yard.

Abutters along Summer street have noticed that the wooden block resurfacing is [illegible] in places and tipping, under heavy pressure, toward the curbing.

HAGAN EXPLAINS PROBE.

Councillor Henry [illegible] has been keeping an eye on the [illegible] street job and he [illegible] has secured [illegible] for an investigation of [illegible] street job. He explains [illegible] as follows:

"I do not [illegible] the [illegible] street work [illegible] know, but [illegible] split and [illegible] surface. [illegible]

"I asked [illegible] why those blocks were [illegible] was good [illegible] care of the [illegible] caused [illegible] the weather. That may be true [illegible] may be [illegible] all others, but I should feel better to have a thorough examination made by the engineer of the [illegible] Commission.

"Anyone [illegible] the junction of West and Tremont streets may see that at least one piece of work is poorly done [illegible] self. It is my belief that [illegible] the street [illegible] the expense of the [illegible] oversight [illegible] That is why I introduced the order."

No English Coal for Sweden in Week

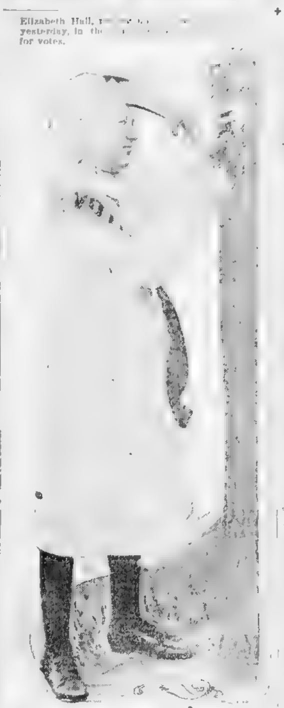
By International News Service.

COPENHAGEN, July 17.—[illegible] will publish tomorrow an article dealing with coal [illegible] stated that [illegible] coal from England [illegible] The new [illegible] stoppage [illegible] the opinion that [illegible] nected with the [illegible] tions at [illegible] question [illegible] bought $[illegible] worth of coal from Sweden.

Feet Burned When Iron Breaks Mold

KEENE, N. H., July [illegible] Humphrey [illegible] hot iron [illegible] his shoes. He is being treated at the Elliot City Hospital.

Post Suffrage "Blue Birds" Election Reminders Are Up



Elizabeth Hall, [illegible] yesterday, in the [illegible] for votes.

[illegible] where it could be seen.

Those in the [illegible]

[illegible] Among those on the [illegible] committee were Mrs. [illegible] Roy L. Crannon, [illegible] Leonard, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Hollis [illegible], Mrs. Walter H. Morey, Mrs. William Palma [illegible], Mrs. Ralph MacLeod, Mrs. H. S. Lacomb, Miss Helen Gallagher, Miss Dorothy Kerr, Miss Mary [illegible]

SHUMAN STAFF ON ANNUAL FIELD DAY

Members of Mutual Benefit Association Have Outing at Spring Grove, Wellesley.

A mutual benefit [illegible] really [illegible] Shuman [illegible] more [illegible] of more than 400 [illegible] yesterday [illegible]

A start was made from [illegible] for Spring Grove [illegible] 12.30 o'clock. The [illegible] and there were [illegible] number [illegible] as well as [illegible]

[illegible] luncheon was served [illegible] the sports were [illegible]

The [illegible] Quartet [illegible] athletes [illegible]

[illegible] chairman, Miss [illegible] Cameron, [illegible] [illegible] J. Quinn, Miss [illegible] T. Raftery, [illegible] Margaret Sullivan, Miss Margaret [illegible], and Miss Elizabeth [illegible]

Chelsea Police Hunt for Firebug

[illegible] Hawthorne street. The State police are also looking into the case.

Wakefield Girl Weds in Detroit

[illegible] of Wakefield [illegible] the bride of Charles [illegible] Detroit [illegible]

Our Lady of Grace Plans Lawn Party

A lawn party of [illegible] Lady of Grace [illegible]

Berkshire Fares Not to Be Raised

The Berkshire Street Railway Company [illegible] petition for [illegible] fare and [illegible]

Sandberg Named to Tour South America

Harry O. Sandberg of [illegible] Dorchester, has just been designated by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, to make a tour through [illegible] America [illegible]

Petition Court to Restrain Teamster

[illegible]

Roscommon Society in National Meeting

The Roscommon Benevolent Asso- [illegible]

Mother of 5 Hangs Self in Franklin

[illegible]

Lawn Party for Church Tower Fund

[illegible] have been started by the [illegible] of Peter and Paul [illegible] Boston, for a lawn [illegible] church [illegible] August 11. [illegible]

Found Injured Near Railroad Tracks

[illegible]

Reading Man Dead in New Hampshire

THE WEIRS, N. H., July 17.—Frank [illegible] of Reading [illegible] of heart failure [illegible] business [illegible]

CAMBRIDGE BOARD'S OUTING

[illegible] program of sports and two baseball games have been arranged.

Attention, Talking Machine Owners!

Midsummer Song Hits and Latest Dances on Columbia Double-Disc Records—on Sale Tomorrow

Here are Dance Records that will get the whole Colony on their toes—Song Hits to jolly up the family, and classics for your millionaire friends.

Dance Records

A 5689 12-inch $1.00 IRISH WALTZ. Medley of Irish Melodies. Arranged by Maurice Smith.) Waltz. Prince's Orchestra. / GERALDINE WALTZ. (Lodge.) Prince's Orchestra.

A 5690 12-inch $1.00 A LA CARTE. (Holzman.) Paul Jones. Prince's Band. / MARIGNY. (Sarabie & Candiolo) Tango. Prince's Band.

A 5687 12-inch $1.00 MAGIC MELODY, from "Nobody Home." (Kern.) Fox Trot. Prince's Band. / GEORGIA GRIND. (Dabney.) Fox Trot. Prince's Orchestra.

A 5688 12-inch $1.00 MY BIRD OF PARADISE. Medley. (Berlin & Gottler.) One-Step. Prince's Band. / PAPRIKA. (Nelms.) One-Step. Prince's Band.

A 5691 12-inch $1.00 AT A GEORGIA CAMP MEETING. (Mills.) Cake-Walk. Prince's Band. / LEO FEIST MEDLEY. (Feist.) One-Step. Prince's Band.

A 1728 10-inch 65c. ITALIAN ECHOES. Two-Step. Marimba selection, played by Cardenas' Quartette. / SENORITA. Two-Step. Marimba selection, played by Cardenas' Quartette.

Orchestra

A 1767 10-inch 65c. CANZONETTA. (D'Ambrosio.) Prince's Orchestra. / BIRDS OF SPRING. Mazurka. Prince's Orchestra.

A 5684 12-inch $1.00 IN THE CLOCK STORE. (Orth.) Descriptive. Prince's Orchestra. / CHINESE WEDDING PROCESSION. (Hosmer.) Prince's Orchestra.

A 5685 12-inch $1.00 SPANISH SERENADE. (Friml.) Prince's Orchestra. / SERENADE FROM LES MILLIONS D'ARLEQUIN. (Drigo.) Prince's Orchestra.

Band

A 1762 10-inch 65c. MILWAUKEE LIGHT GUARD MARCH. (Hempsted.) Prince's Band. / ON WISCONSIN. (Purdy.) Prince's Band.

Instrumental

Blue Label A 1735 10-inch 75c. BECAUSE. (D'Hardelot.) Instrumental trio, 'cello, violin and piano. Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio. / MOTHER MACREE. (Olcott and Ball.) Instrumental trio, 'cello, violin and piano. Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio.

A 1739 10-inch 65c. I DON'T CARE. Polka. (Deiro.) Accordion solo. Guido Deiro. / IL PIANTO. (De Renco.) Accordion solo. Guido Deiro.

Operatic Selections

FERRARI-FONTANA, Tenor

A 1731 10-inch $1.00 PAGLIACCI. (Leoncavallo.) "Un Tal Gioco" (Such a game's not worth the playing.) In Italian, with orchestra. / TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. (Wagner.) "Note Regina e a me" (Well do I know the Queen). In Italian, with orchestra.

FELICE LYNN, Coloratura

A 5686 12-inch $1.50 RIGOLETTO. (Verdi.) "Caro Nome" (Dearest Name). In Italian, with orchestra. / VOCE DI PRIMAVERA ("Voices of Spring"). (Strauss.) In Italian, with orchestra.

Duet and Quartette

A 1740 10-inch 65c. THERE SHALL BE SHOWERS OF BLESSING. (McGranahan.) Henry Burr, tenor, and Gwilym Miles, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment. / HOW THE GATES CAME AJAR. (Eastburn.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

Blue Label A 1741 10-inch 75c. SWEET AND LOW. (Barnby.) Old English Ballad. Stellar Male Quartette. Unaccompanied. / GOODBYE, SWEET DAY. (Vannah.) Columbia Mixed Quartette. Violin, flute, 'cello and harp accompaniment.

Song Hits

A 1769 10-inch 65c. WHEN SUNDAY COMES TO TOWN. (H. Von Tilzer.) Arthur Fields, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment. / DARKIES' SERENADE. (Johnson, Glogau & Piantadosi.) Arthur Collins, baritone, and Byron G. Harlan, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1768 10-inch 65c. IN MATTEAWAN. (H. Von Tilzer.) Arthur Fields, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment. / HOP A JITNEY WITH ME. (Donovan.) Geo. O'Connor, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1771 10-inch 65c. YOU FOR ME IN THE SUMMERTIME. (Ingraham.) Ethel Costello, soprano, and Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. / MOTHER, MAY I GO IN TO SWIM? (Carroll.) Ada Jones, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1773 10-inch 65c. WHEN THE BELLS OF SHANDON RING OUR WEDDING CHIMES. (Helf.) Herbert Stuart, baritone, and Billy Burton, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. / DANCING 'NEATH THE IRISH MOON. (Puck.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1774 10-inch 65c. DEARIE GIRL. (Whitney.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. / JANE. (Mohr.) Will Robbins, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1772 10-inch 65c. WHEN I LEAVE THE WORLD BEHIND. (Berlin.) Sam Ash, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. / WHEN THE LUSITANIA WENT DOWN. (McCarron & Vincent.) Herbert Stuart, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.

Ballads

A 5692 12-inch $1.00 LOVE'S GARDEN OF ROSES. (Wood.) Morgan Kingston, tenor, with orchestra. / AVOURNEEN. (King.) Morgan Kingston, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

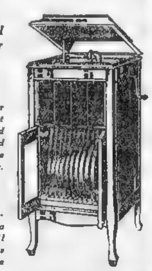
A 1732 10-inch $1.00 FROM THE LAND OF THE SKY-BLUE WATER. (Cadman.) Alice Nielsen, with orchestra. / BY THE WATERS OF MINNETONKA. (Lieurance.) Alice Nielsen, with orchestra.

Blue Label A 1744 10-inch 75c. NIGHTINGALE SONG from "La Tyroleanne." (Zeller.) Grace Kerns, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment. / AMONG THE LILLIES. (Czibulka.) Grace Kerns, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment.

Yes, they will play on your machine!

Ask your dealer for the latest Columbia Record Supplement and the big 448-page Record Catalog.

Individual catalogs of Columbia Records in all foreign languages. Ask for the one you want.



COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA, 5[illegible]

This Advertisement Was Dictated to the Dictaphone

Take Your Summer Music With You

Take along some music for your camp or summer home. This Columbia "Favorite" with 24 selections on 12 [illegible] Double-Disc Records costs only $57.50

Your summer's fun will not be complete without this Columbia "Eclipse." You can secure the "Eclipse" and 12 selections on [illegible] Columbia Double-Disc Records for only $29.55

COLUMBIA

GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY

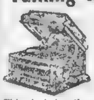
Telephone, Oxford 1893 174 Tremont St., BOSTON

Largest Stock
Lowest Terms
Thorough Service

Greatest variety of records in all languages. Prepaid delivery charges. And safe arrival guaranteed on all machines and records. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

ROSEN'S TALKING MACHINE SHOPS
3 SCHOOL ST.
Cor. Washington St. Up One Flight
Open Every Evening Until 9 O'clock

ROXBURY HEADQUARTERS —For— COLUMBIA Talking Machines



Special Summer Outfit $38.75

This includes the famous Columbia Jewel Grafonola, finished in oak, Six Columbia 10-in. Double Disc Records (of your own choice) and 500 Needles.

Our Terms: $1.00 DOWN $1.00 A WEEK

FERDINAND'S
2260 Washington Street
Boston, Mass.

When in Doubt Buy Of OSGOOD
744-756 WASHINGTON ST.

Columbia Machines and Records

When in Doubt Buy Your Grafonola of Osgood

$1.00 a Week Will Put Any Machine in Your Home

When in Doubt Buy Of OSGOOD
744-756 WASHINGTON ST.

You can get those Records at the Talking Machine Shop, 1336 Beacon St., Brookline

Buy Your Columbia Graphophones From Us and Pay $1.00 Per Week

If YOU cannot call at our store, write or telephone and we will send one of our representatives who will be pleased to give you a demonstration. Telephone Ox. 1266

DAVIS BROS.
JEWELLERS
683 Washington St.

Columbia Machines AND Records

A. McArthur Co.
111-112 Washington St.

$1 Per Week

Down-Town Shoppers

Will find our Washington St. store a most convenient and restful place from which to make their new record selections.

Complete Stock of All New Records and Machines

Liggett's
AMERICA'S GREATEST DRUG STORES
Corner Washington and Avon Sts. Opposite Jordan Marsh

STOP LOOK AND LISTEN

They are all here. What? Columbia Records for all occasions—a full thousand at 65c, others all the way up to $7.50.

Special Summer Outfit
A Columbia Hornless Graphophone
Complete, with 11 selections, Rec. brush, oil and supply of needles.
$1 Down $21.95 50c Weekly

James G. Haynes
254-260 Harrison Ave.
Cor. Broadway Extension

PROVINCETOWN ALL ALERT FOR THE WARSHIPS

Cape Town to Have Whole Second Division of Atlantic Fleet, Beginning Wednesday.

At Last, Ideal Loaf of Bread
It's Baked By C. Louise Jordan

Miss C. Louise Jordan, daughter of Professor James O. Jordan, making the ideal loaf of bread.

NAVY FESTIVAL AT THE FARMS

Society and Men from the Ships to Meet at the Haven Estate on Wednesday.

Three Claimants to Diamond Ring

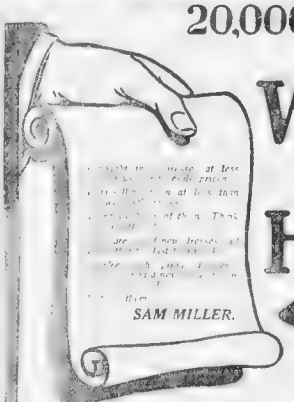
Makes Appeal in $3 Alimony Case

Funeral Today of Ex-Capt. Cramer

Badly Burned in Newton Restaurant

SALE! SALE!

20,000 NORTH SHORE WASH DRESSES AT HALF PRICE



Manufacturers' Stock Closed Out at Less Than Wholesale Prices

HERE'S your chance to save 50% on the finest wash dresses made—the most stylish, best-looking and most durable—the famous North Shore Dresses themselves.

The makers of North Shore Dresses are famous all over the country for dresses *with genuine style in them*, retailing from $2.50 to $9.50. Their dresses are worn from coast to coast—by women of style and fashion everywhere—in the largest cities and smallest towns. [illegible] of them can be seen at any of the fashionable summer resorts. This season, because of late coming of warm weather, they found no demand for their last two weeks' output—20,000 dresses. Three days ago they closed out the entire quantity to me at exactly [illegible] usual wholesale prices.

[illegible] my wholesale showroom in Washington store on Tremont street, and placed them on sale there at [illegible] retail prices. Don't fail to see them. Compare the prices to [illegible] wonderful dresses at wonderful prices. See them! If you see them [illegible] You'll exclaim!

Stylish Wash Dresses for Every Use

Marketing,	Shopping,	Visiting,	Walking,	Evening,	Afternoon Wear,
98c	$1.55	$1.98	$2.98	$3.98	$4.98
Chambrays, Worth $2.50 and $3	Linon, Worth $4	Voiles, Worth $5	Linen [illegible] Worth $6 and $7	Rep[illegible] Worth $7.50	Organdies, Worth $8 and $9.50

20,000 Dresses to pick from. Hundreds of styles in hundreds [illegible] Dress model and material, and they're the genuine famous North [illegible]

Special
While They Last
[illegible]
79c

This is a great opportunity—it would pay you to buy all the wash dresses [illegible] about it—your sister—they'll thank you for the money they save. [illegible] needs one. Tell 'twixt thumb and finger will tell you more than we ever could.

Remember the number: 25-29 Tremont St., Near Scollay Square. Come early and avoid the Crowds. Come!

At 25 to 29 Tremont St.
Leslie & Griffith's Former Location
Near Tremont Row

Come early and avoid the Rush. Come! Come!

Sam Miller
25 29
TREMONT ROW

How Much Better You Feel

When your appetite is good, digestion splendid and bowels regular. Maybe you are not at present in this desirable condition of body,

Do you know that Peruna will restore the appetite, invigorate the digestion and keep the bowels regular?

Peruna the Tonic Laxative

ASK THE DRUGGIST. HE KNOWS

Cort Theatre to Be Auctioned for New Haven Mortgage

Field Day of Our Lady of Grace Church

State Beekeepers Meet at Stoughton

BOSTON BOYS IN BOMB AND TORPEDO PERIL

On Iona, Sunk by Germans, and in North Sea—During Zeppelin Raid.

Loring Sails for Wedding in Chapel Royal

King Honors Ambassador Page's Daughter

WANT COLLEGES TO HAVE TWILIGHT SLEEP COURSES

New England Association Starts Campaign to Spread the Treatment Through New England.

Final Plans Today for the Chamber Fete

17 SURVIVORS AT REGIMENT FEAST

Members of Old Twentieth, Once 2,000 Strong, Have Re-

Nephew of Pope Benedict in Boston

Exposition Has Cool Weather

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—While

Beverly Man Dies by Gas in Gloucester

L. C. B. A. NEWS.

Guild Whist and Dansant at Hull

Reception in Honor of Fr. Austin Doherty

St. Agnes Court to Hold Field Day

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Washington street entrance from Subway of Tunnel and Washington, Summer or Bromfield street

Six years ago people scoffed at it.
Five years ago folks wondered at it.
Today they admire and profit by it.

The Automatic Plan

Under the automatic system every lot is insured to be extraordinary. If in the customer's judgment any lot is not a bargain, down comes the price automatically as follows:

25% Reduction After 12 Selling Days | 75% Reduction After 24 Selling Days
50% Reduction After 18 Selling Days | Given Away After 30 Selling Days

"Basement Setting for Precious Jewels"

is one way of putting the fact that fine goods are here—to speak plainly—often shown [illegible] the cheapest [illegible]

Many a good bargain is lost because it hasn't the luxurious setting of other stores. [illegible] the gold [illegible] carat [illegible]

[illegible] these folks pay cash, practically wait on themselves, here carry packages and buy goods in the Filene Basement setting, they save [illegible] dollars

Here Are Actual Cases of the Above:

For Women Who Wear the Very Best—Suits, Coats, Skirts, Dresses

From Two of the Cleverest and Highest Class New York Houses—READY MONDAY at a Fraction of Regular Prices.

[illegible] and with those hundreds [illegible] a woman [illegible] practically one of a kind

Suits	Dresses	Sport Coats	Skirts
of Imported crepes, fine [illegible]	Of Imported Crepes, Linens, [illegible]	from one of oldest and [illegible]	Barely does such an opportunity knock. We [illegible] Monday. No [illegible]
	$9.75	Coats at...$10.00	
11 Suits...$16.50	Dresses of French Linen, [illegible]	Coats at... 5.00	Imported Novelty Cloth [illegible]
50 Suits... 12.75	$7.50	Coats at... 3.75	$4.95
41 Suits... 9.75	[illegible]	Coats at... 2.00	[illegible]
6 Suits... 7.75	$5.95	Coats at... 15.00	$3.95

Maker's Entire Overstock of Thousands of

Women's Summer Dresses

Go on sale MONDAY at 8:30 at typical savings

Comprehensive Collection of New Silk Dresses, [illegible] crepe de chine, [illegible] $7.50

Voile, Linen Dresses [illegible] $1.75

Dresses of Crossbar Voiles [illegible] $2.50

Pure French and Ramie Linen Dresses [illegible] $1.95

Cool Voile Dresses [illegible] $3.95

Plenty of sizes 14 to 46 for women and misses

Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots MONDAY, Including:

Hosiery
Women's Full Fashioned Pure Thread Silk Hosiery [illegible] 45c
Women's Full Fashioned Boot Silk Hosiery [illegible] 29c

Silk Gloves
Women's Silk Gloves, [illegible] 59c
Women's Long White Silk Gloves, [illegible] 35c
Women's 2-Clasp White Silk Gloves, [illegible] 25c

Talking Machines
Mahogany Finished Talking Machines, [illegible] $9.85
Little Wonder Talking Machines, [illegible] $3.45
Mission Finished Colonial Talking Machines, [illegible] $7.85

Underwear
Lingerie Skirts [illegible] 85c
Princess Slips, [illegible] 65c
Women's Union Suits, [illegible] 37c

Silk Underwear
Women's Glove Silk Silk [illegible] 89c
Women's Glove Silk Knicker- [illegible] $1.29
[illegible] $3
[illegible] $2.39
[illegible] $1.39
[illegible] 50c

Women's - Misses' Bathing Suits
Mohair Bathing Suits, for [illegible] $1.45
[illegible] Bathing Suits, [illegible] $2.89

Women's Handbags
Women's Real Leather Handbags [illegible] 49c

Parasols
[illegible] Parasols, all [illegible] $1.29 and $1.79

For Men
Men's Sport Shirts, plain colors, short sleeves, just [illegible] 45c
Men's Shirts, [illegible] 70c
Men's Sample High Grade Pajamas, [illegible] 95c
Men's Kreadion Knit Bathing Suits, [illegible] $1.65

Millinery
Women's Shadow Hats, [illegible] 59c
Flowers, extensive line of [illegible] 10c
Women's Sport Straw Hats, [illegible] 25c
Women's Trimmed Pompoms Hats, with [illegible] $1.00
Women's Untrimmed Pompoms, in novelty [illegible] 55c

Children's
Children's Folding Sulkies, [illegible] $1
Children's Pure Worsted Coat Sweaters, in all [illegible] $1
Infants' and Children's White Dresses, of fine lawn, [illegible] $1.49
Infants' and Children's White Dresses, of fine lawn, [illegible] embroidery trimmed, sizes 6 mos. to 6 years..... 89c

For Women
Sample Taffeta Petticoats, [illegible] $1.95
Boudoir [illegible] 39c

Neckwear
Guimpes and Vestees, made [illegible] 59c
Guimpes [illegible] 69c
Vestees, [illegible] 45c
Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets [illegible] 39c
Ties, made of plain [illegible] 22c

Coats
Misses' Sport Coats, 14, 16 and 18 years [illegible] $1.08
Misses' and Women's Linen Sack Sport Coats, [illegible] $5.00
Misses' and Women's White Chinchilla Coats, [illegible] $7.50
Misses' Linen Motor Coats, [illegible] $2.95
Misses' and Women's Coats, all [illegible] $2.45
Plenty More Corduroy Sport Coats, fancy or plain tailored Misses' and women's sizes. White linen grown from American cotton. Beauty 3.95

Make It a Plan to Walk Through Daily

SPORTING SECTION
BASEBALL, BOXING, BILLIARDS, BICYCLE
Boston American
AUTOMOBILE AND ATHLETIC NEWS AND NOTES

22,000 CHEER RIVAL SOX IN BATTLE FOR LEAGUE LEAD

Boston Boys Win First Game in Great Ninth Inning Rally, 6-4, but Lose Second, 4-0

BRAVES DEFEAT CINCINNATI IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Champions Bat Hard and Capture Both Battles by Score of 3 to 2.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

The Braves took two terrific ... at the Cincinnati Reds at Fenway Park yesterday afternoon and scored two clean knockouts. The count was 3 to 2 in both battles. The old time punch has returned to the Braves. Watch 'em climb.

Trailing along in both games the champs came from behind and delivered ... when the Cincinnatis thought they had the games won. The punch in the first game was not delivered until the ninth round. The knockout blow in the second battle came in the seventh round.

A Tip to the Fans

Braves Started Their Jump a Year Ago—They're Started Again—Will History Repeat?

Remember!

Just about a year ago today the Braves, at the bottom of the league, started their remarkable climb out of the cellar to the championship.

July 14 and 15, 1914, they won from St. Louis. The next day they tied with Cincinnati, from which they won the 17th, 18th and 19th. July 20 and 21 the Braves shut out Pittsburgh, which interrupted their winning streak July 22 by taking a double-header. The following day the Braves came back and again shut out their Smoky City rivals.

Their victories having established them in fourth place, the Braves' climb to the pennant was again on.

Someone has said that history repeats itself.

The fans are watching the Braves today.

Friday the Braves beat Pittsburgh in an 18-inning game. Yesterday they defeated Cincinnati in a double-header by scores of 3 to 2 in each game.

Here's hoping!

TWO IN A ROW

First Game.

Second Game.

SQUALL SINKS 2 BOATS IN RACE RUN OFF MARION

Third Is Disabled, While Crews Have Narrow Escape in Beverly Regatta.

... had been taken aboard, the Mink and Tarrantula drifted away and sunk.

The Vitesse in the twenty-five foot class was dismasted during the squall ...

SUMMARY.

Lynn G. E. Sets Beverly Farms Back

Ingalls and Sullivan.

Pine Hill A. C. Is Given First Defeat

Batteries—...y and Murphy, Dumas and Donovan.

Marlboro Scores Win Over Woburn

Batteries—Maroney and Wilder; McMahon and Tengren.

Mt. Hope Defeats Dorothy Dodd Nine

More Money for Athletes.

... expenses that the A. A. U. has under consideration a plan to appropriate $360 more to the fund to assure the athletes a comfortable trip.

DUXBURY BEATS HANOVER.

Batteries—Osborne and Prince; R. Beal and H. Beal.

Duxbury Yacht Club's Events Closely Fought

DUXBURY, July 17.—The Duxbury Yacht Club regatta ...

Bonitwo Again Wins Race at Gloucester

GLOUCESTER, July 17.—Russell Smith ...

... over the entire course.

G. S. Pitcher Wins Golf at Brockton

BROCKTON, July 17.—G. S. Pitcher ...

DUXBURY GOLF PLAY.

DUXBURY, July 17.—There was a handicap four-ball best ball played at the Duxbury Golf Club ...

THE EASIEST WAY

To find a suite that suits is to consult the "Apartment to Let" columns of the Boston American. Happy tenants testify to the convenience of this method.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

GAMES TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

GAMES TODAY.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

GAMES TODAY.

Montreal at Providence.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

COLONIAL LEAGUE.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 6, Chicago 4 (first game).
Chicago 4, Boston 0 (second game).
Detroit 2, Philadelphia 1.
Washington 5, Cleveland ... (first game).
Washington 10, Cleveland ... (second game).
St. Louis ..., New York ...

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 3, Cincinnati 2 (first game).
Boston 3, Cincinnati 2 (second game).
New York 5, St. Louis 4 (16 innings, first game).
New York 2, St. Louis 0 (second game).
Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 3 (first game).
Brooklyn 6, Pittsburgh ... (second game).
Chicago 4, Philadelphia ...

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis 11, Milwaukee 9.
Louisville 0, Kansas City 1.
Columbus 0, Minneapolis 3.
Cleveland 5, St. Paul 9.

It Will Tell Breaks Record at Springfield

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Manchester 6, Lawrence 0 (first game).
Manchester 2, Lawrence 0 (second game).
Fitchburg 1, Portland 11 (first game).
Portland ..., Fitchburg 1 (second game).
Lynn 1, Worcester 1 (first game).
Lynn 5, Worcester ... (second game).
Lowell 6, Lewiston 5 (first game).
Lowell 1, Lewiston 5 (second game).

COLONIAL LEAGUE.

New Haven 7, Pawtucket 6 (first game).
Pawtucket 1, New Haven 1 (second game).
Hartford 8, New Bedford 0 (first game).
New Bedford ..., Hartford ... (second game).
Springfield ..., Brockton 0 (first game).
Springfield ..., Brockton 0 (second game).

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City 2, Buffalo 0.
Providence 5, Montreal 4.
Toronto 5, Harrisburg 1; Harrisburg 7, Toronto 0 (2d).
Rochester 6, Richmond ...

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh 8, Buffalo ...; Pittsburgh 7, Buffalo 2 (2d).
Chicago 7, Brooklyn 6; Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4 (2d).
Kansas City 6, Newark 3.
St. Louis 7, Baltimore 4.

GREAT RALLY GIVES REDSOX OPENER, BUT THEY FAIL IN SECOND

A PAIR OF SOX; A PAIR OF GAMES

First Game. Second Game.

... The Red Sox and White Sox broke even in ... today ... result of the two battles is ... Tigers ...

The Red Sox took the first contest, 6 to 4, coming from behind ... second ... beaten and finally ...

... hits in this ... southpaw slants of ...

... 22,000 fans and ...

RED SOX CARRY THE PUNCH

STURDY STICKWORK.

FIREWORKS BEGAN.

HOMER BY FELSCH.

And so it was until the eighth. Then they hit Scott hard and their blows ...

... eighth and Mays finished. A pass to Eddie Collins, hits by Fournier and Felsch and Leibold's sacrifice fly gave the Chicago lads two runs.

VEACH'S LONG TRIPLE GIVES TIGERS WIN

Athletics Beaten by Detroit in Close Tussle by 2 to 1 Count.

Fitchburg Wins in 11th, Beating Seven to 0 Lead

FITCHBURG, July 17.—Fitchburg [illegible] winning 12 to 11 after eleven innings fought in heavy

DODGERS DIVIDE WITH PITTSBURGH

Brooklyn Outfit Manages to Get an Even Break in a Double Bill.

BROOKLYN, July 17.—The Dodgers [illegible] the second game stopped play. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

SPRINGFIELD WINS 2 FROM BROCKTON

Takes First Game 2 to 0 and Blanks R'vals 3 to 0 in Second.

SPRINGFIELD, July 17.—Springfield [illegible] scores:

Washington and Cleveland Clubs Plan Big Trade

CLEVELAND, O., July 17.—A widespread report was in circulation [illegible] land and Washington American League teams were arranging a trade by which Outfielder Jacobs [illegible] and Baseman Chapman of [illegible] to the Nationals in exchange for [illegible]

Charles W. Somers, president of the Cleveland club, denied that such a trade was contemplated [illegible]

WORCESTER DROPS DOUBLE-HEADER

Lynn Team Plays Snappy Baseball and Grabs a Brace of Victories.

LYNN, July 17.—Lynn cleaned up [illegible] this afternoon [illegible] Williams outpitched [illegible]

First Game.

WORCESTER					LYNN				
	ab.	r.	h.	po.		ab.	r.	h.	po.
Totals	36	1	6	21	11	Totals	36	5	6	27	13

Worcester [illegible] 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Lynn [illegible] 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 x—5

Two-base hits—Williams, Lynn. Three-base hits—Gleason, Purroger. Sacrifice hits—McGee, Lynn. Stolen bases—Gleason, Lynn. Left on bases—Worcester, 7; Lynn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Bentley, 1; off Williams, 1. Struck out—By Bentley, 2; by Williams, 4. Passed balls—Wood, Lynn. Time—1h. 25m. Umpire—White.

Second Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	32	0	5	24	10	1

Worcester [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Lynn [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Gleason, Purroger. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Purroger. Stolen bases—Gleason, Purroger. Left on bases—Worcester, 5; Lynn, 5. Bases on balls—Off Bentley, 1; off Wagner, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Gleason. Wild pitch—Bentley. Time—1h. 20m. Umpire—White.

Claim Players Have Deserted Lawrence Club

LAWRENCE, July 17.—That Harry Thompson and Wheeler B [illegible] Lawrence New England baseball team, crippled by the loss of Captain Bill Lawyer, and have deserted the club in the assertion [illegible] of Manager Aleck [illegible] Worcester baseball before [illegible] Manchester, N. H. [illegible] Thompson had to [illegible] Lawrence, and Manager [illegible] Worcester in an effort to [illegible] from Manchester [illegible] with his threat to desert Lawrence.

PROVIDENCE AND MONTREAL GAME ENDS IN ROW

Wild Scenes at Ball Park when Grays Defeat Montreal, 5 to 4.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 17. The International League game here today broke up in a row in the tenth, with Providence and Montreal, Howley manager of Montreal, and Shean [illegible] each other [illegible]

PROVIDENCE. MONTREAL.

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.		ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	43	5	12	30	13	1	Totals	43	4	12	30	13	1

Providence [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Montreal [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4

Two-base hits—Shean, Howley, Cutshaw. Three-base hits—Howley, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Shean, Howley. Stolen bases—Howley, Cutshaw. Left on bases—Providence, 7; Montreal, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ragon, 1; off Dumont, 1. Struck out—By Ragon, 1; by Dumont, 1. Passed balls—Madden, Montreal. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Corcoran.

[illegible] other [illegible]

PROVIDENCE. MONTREAL.

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.		ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	43	5	12	30	13	1	Totals	43	4	12	30	13	1

Providence [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Montreal [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4

Two-base hits—Shean, Howley, Cutshaw. Three-base hits—Howley, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Shean, Howley. Stolen bases—Howley, Cutshaw. Left on bases—Providence, 7; Montreal, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ragon, 1; off Dumont, 1. Struck out—By Ragon, 1; by Dumont, 1. Passed balls—Madden, Montreal. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Corcoran.

INTERNATIONAL.

	R.	H.	
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 1—5	8	2
Harrisburg	1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4	10	5
Batteries—Hilbert and Kocl [illegible]			
Second Game.			
	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 1 0 1 2 0—4	10	2
Harrisburg	0 0 0 2 0 4 x—6	10	2
Batteries—Mayer and [illegible]			
Rochester	0 2 1 1 0 0 1 0—6	14	2
Richmond	0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0—6	8	1
Batteries—Hogg and Marquette; [illegible]			
Second Game.			
Rochester	0 0 1	—1	
Richmond	0 0 1	—1	
[illegible]			

Washington Takes Two from Indians

CLEVELAND, July 17.—Washington beat the Cleveland club [illegible] of a doubleheader here today. Scores:

First game.

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

Washington [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Cleveland [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Cleveland, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, Washington. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Second game.

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

Washington [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Cleveland [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Cleveland, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, Washington. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Pittsfeds Defeat the Buffeds Twice

[illegible]

Tomboy Takes South Boston Sonder Races

[illegible]

Manchester Tallies with Doubleheader

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 17.—Manchester won both games in a double [illegible]

First Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

Manchester [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Lynn [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—Manchester, 7; Lynn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, Manchester. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Second Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

Manchester [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Lynn [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—Manchester, 7; Lynn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, Manchester. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

New Haven Wins and Then Loses

NEW HAVEN, July 17.—New Haven won the first, 7 to 6, and the visitors [illegible] second, 4 to 1, which went seven

First Game.

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

New Haven [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Pawtucket [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—New Haven, 7; Pawtucket, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, New Haven. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Second Game.

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

New Haven [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Pawtucket [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—New Haven, 7; Pawtucket, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, New Haven. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Giants Play 24 Innings for Pair

[illegible]

First Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—[illegible], 7; [illegible], 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, [illegible]. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Second Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—[illegible], 7; [illegible], 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, [illegible]. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Kaysee Feds Put Newark Team Away

[illegible]

Wakefield Wins and Ties Up Series

[illegible]

Cardinals Willing to Dispose of Perdue

[illegible]

Chifeds Divide in a Double Bill

CHICAGO, July 17.—[illegible] and Tip Tops divided a double-header, the Whales winning the first game 7 to 6, and losing the second, 5 to 4. The Whales were unable to do anything with the veteran George Wiltze. The score:

First Game.

CHICAGO.					BROOKLYN.				
	ab.	r.	h.	po.		ab.	r.	h.	po.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	Totals	36	5	10	27	13

Chicago [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Brooklyn [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, Chicago. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Second Game.

CHICAGO.					BROOKLYN.				
	ab.	r.	h.	po.		ab.	r.	h.	po.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	Totals	36	5	10	27	13

Chicago [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Brooklyn [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, Chicago. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

St. John's Players Get Ninth in Row

The St. John's Catholic Club team won its ninth straight victory, making a total of seventeen out of nineteen, by defeating the Riverdales, 8 to 0 [illegible] yesterday. Mullen's three bager with the bases full was a feature. McCarthy also starred for the winner.

[illegible]

Mt. Hope Defeats East Boston A. A.

Mt. Hope won an up-hill game yesterday afternoon from the East Boston A. A. at the Washington Street Playgrounds, 11 to 8. Great fielding by Murphy and Smyth's batting featured. The score:

[illegible]

Lewiston Loses Twice to Lowell

LOWELL, July 17.—Lowell took a [illegible]

First Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—[illegible], 7; [illegible], 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, [illegible]. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Second Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—[illegible], 7; [illegible], 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, [illegible]. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

New Bedford Splits Even with Hartford

[illegible]

Lynnhursts Beaten by Reading, 10 to 7

The Reading town team defeated the Lynnhurste yesterday afternoon at Reading by a score of 10 to 7. It looked bad for the home team at the start when the visitors piled up [illegible] batting [illegible] for [illegible] The score

	R.	H.	E.
[illegible]	1 1 1 0 0 0 3 x	11	4
Lynnhurst	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—	7	6

Batteries—Gill and Stark; Muller and Wheeler.

Winchester Shuts Out the Newton C. Co.

[illegible]

Browns Defeat Yanks in Ninth

ST. LOUIS [illegible]

Phillies Shut Out by the Cubs, 4-0

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The [illegible]

Second Game

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	1

[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, Judge, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Milan, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Judge. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge. Left on bases—[illegible], 7; [illegible], 8. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Walker, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, [illegible]. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Dineen.

Y. M. C. A. Cubs Get Fenway A. A. Scalp

[illegible]

Beverly Cricketers Winners at Canton

CANTON, July 17.—Canton Cricket [illegible] and the Beverly team in an [illegible] here today by 11 [illegible] runs, the score of 48 to 37. The Canton [illegible] Beverly's [illegible] were the [illegible] runs for [illegible] Hinton 11 [illegible] the bowling of Fox, [illegible] 6 and Croft, 4 for 8 runs.

[illegible]

Sloufeds Defeat Terrapins, 7 to 4

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Jack Quinn [illegible] in the eighth and the Feds [illegible]

[illegible]

Feds Call Game in Honor of Bob Wallace

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Even war [illegible] Federal league baseball [illegible] with the Baltimore Terrapins [illegible] today. At Sportsman's Park, Bob Wallace will be the centre of attraction in "A Wallace Day" for the favorite son, now in the American League. Instead of trying to take away patronage from the "Wallace Day" the management of the Terriers appointed it a day when the baseball fans would be invited [illegible] the double-header. "Bob Wallace [illegible] day," said Treasurer [illegible] "the Terriers." "And we will not [illegible] here with this [illegible] are too much for this sportsman and gentleman."

13,000 See Reading Field Day Sports

Twelve hundred persons thronged the [illegible] in Fort Agnes [illegible] hour [illegible] at the [illegible]

[illegible]

Farragut Enters Crew.

The Farragut Boat Club of South Boston has decided to enter an [illegible] intermediate eight in the out [illegible] regatta to be held at Lynn on [illegible] August 13-14 [illegible] crew will be composed of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Johnson Is Refused American Passport

[illegible] Jack Johnson, [illegible] champion, [illegible] refused a request of his [illegible] passport in order [illegible] Paris [illegible]

[illegible]

LEOMINSTER GOLFERS WIN.

[illegible] Leominster Golf Club, Leominster, defeated the Lunenburg Country Club 18 to 9 [illegible]

C. W. BROWN TAKES CUP.

Chester W. Brown won the championship cup yesterday at the Meadowbrook links. Heading defeated Norman Parker 5 up and 4 to play. [illegible] consolation cup, second honors, [illegible] championship cup, went to Donald Ramey, who won from C. A. Studley 3 up and 2 to play.

AT DEWITT PARK, FANEUIL.

A. S. P. Co.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
R. & A. P. R.	[illegible]								

Batteries—A. S. P. Co., [illegible]; R. & A. P. R., [illegible]

Johnson Refused American Passport

[illegible] Jack Johnson, [illegible] champion, [illegible] refused a request of his [illegible] passport in order [illegible] Paris [illegible]

[illegible] was glad not to save papers to the negro fighter. Johnson is now in Paris using a French passport [illegible]

OLD WHISKEY
WITH AN OLD NAME
4 FULL QUARTS $3.00
EXPRESS PAID

Not spirits or [illegible] colored for [illegible] whiskey

Not a chemical [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] whiskey

We Are Part Owners of the Distillery
HOLLAND SYSTEM
Never refilled a bottle. Never offered a substitute
47 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

TOP TIE AGAIN IN CATHOLIC LEAGUE PLAY

St. Ambrose and St. Ann's Ball Teams Once More Even in the Race.

CATHOLIC LEAGUE STANDING.

Teams	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Ambrose	9	3	.750
St. Ann's	9	3	.750
St. Mark's	8	4	.667
St. William's	8	4	.667
St. Peter's	6	6	.500
St. Stephen's	4	8	.333
St. Paul's	2	10	.167
St. Margaret's	1	11	.083

YESTERDAY'S SCORES.

St. Ambrose 13, St. Paul's 2.
St. Ann's 8, St. Mark's 1 (6 innings—forfeited to St. Ann's 9 to 0, St. Mark's team leaving the field).
St. William's 10, St. Margaret's 2 (6 innings, darkness).
St. Stephen's 4, St. Peter's 1.

The defeat of the St. Mark's team by St. Ann's on the Neponset playgrounds, 9 to 0, and the victory of St Ambrose over St. Paul's on the Dunbar avenue grounds, resulted once more in a tie for first place between St. Ambrose and St. Ann's in the Dorchester Catholic League.

The game on the Neponset grounds between St. Ann's and St. Mark's drew one of the largest crowds of the season. Finally, however, the St. Mark's team left the grounds and Umpire Kendricks forfeited the game to St. Ann's.

Harry Walsh for St. Ambrose against St. Paul's on the Dunbar avenue grounds was in great form, allowing but five hits in eight innings and striking out seven batters.

St. Peter's struck a snag in the game with St. Stephen's at St. William's, with Ryan in the box, had another easy victory over the St. Margaret's team, [illegible] was offered to the [illegible] in yester- [illegible] for getting a home run. [illegible] Kelley of St [illegible]

AT TOWN FIELD.

ST. PETER'S

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	0	0	2	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	3	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	4	1	1
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	0	12	5	1

ST. STEPHEN'S

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	1	1	2	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	1	1	5	3	0

Two-base hit—[illegible]. Sacrifice hits—[illegible]. Stolen bases—[illegible]. Bases on balls—Off [illegible] 1. Struck out—By [illegible] 3. Left on bases—St. Peter's 3, St. Stephen's 1. Time—1h. 15m. Umpire—[illegible].

AT NEPONSET.

ST. MARK'S

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	0	0	2	0	1
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	0	5	2	1

ST. ANN'S

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	2	2	1	0	0

Two-base hits—[illegible]. Sacrifice hits—[illegible]. Stolen bases—[illegible]. Bases on balls—Off [illegible] 1. Struck out—By [illegible] 3. Left on bases—St. Mark's 3, St. Ann's 2. Time—1h. 15m. Umpire—[illegible].

AT DUNBAR AVENUE.

ST. PAUL

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	2	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	0	6	2	0

ST. AMBROSE

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	27	9	9	0	0	0

Two-base hits—[illegible]. Sacrifice hits—[illegible]. Stolen bases—[illegible]. Bases on balls—Off [illegible] 1. Struck out—By [illegible] 3. Left on bases—St. Paul's 3, St. Ambrose 4. Time—1h. 15m. Umpire—[illegible].

AT SAVIN HILL.

ST. WILLIAM'S

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	1	1	2	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	27	10	10	2	0	0

ST. MARGARET'S

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	2	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	0	6	2	0

Two-base hits—[illegible]. Sacrifice hits—[illegible]. Stolen bases—[illegible]. Bases on balls—Off [illegible] 1. Struck out—By [illegible] 3. Left on bases—St. William's 3, St. Margaret's 3. Time—1h. 15m. Umpire—[illegible].

Roslindale in 10th Beats West Roxbury

Roslindale defeated West Roxbury in a ten-inning game at Roslindale for a gold-lined cup to be presented by Senator Tinkham. The game was featured by the batting of McGinn for West Roxbury and the pitching of Lynch for Roslindale. The score

	R	H	E
Roslindale	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 2	5	1
W. Rox	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0	4	1

Dorchester Victors Over Malden Nine

The Dorchester Wanderers defeated the Malden Rangers, 17 to 6, at Malden. Tobey, for the winners, pitched shutout ball, besides getting four hits, on a long triple.

	R	H	E
Wanderers	2 0 1 6 0 0 2 1 4	17	1
Rangers	0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 1	6	4

Batteries—Tobey and Burke, Gingras, Hanley and H. Cullen.

2,500 AT CATHEDRAL FIELD DAY GALA EVENT FEATURED BY SPORTS

W. V. Dodges [illegible] Feature Physical [illegible] Girls, Boys Leading Features of Gertrude Martin Medal [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ATHLETICS LEAD AT ST. JOSEPH'S GALA FIELD DAY

Girls Win Fifty-Yard Dashes in Good Time at East Boston Outing.

JESS WILLARD TELLS HOW HE BECAME TERROR TO RING MEN

WILEY TAKES MAIN EVENT AT REVERE TRACK

Walthour Second in 30-Mile Motor-Paced Race and Collins Is Third.

BOOTH WRITES ABOUT FAMOUS BILLIARD PLAY

Expert Tells How Yankee Boy Wonder Was Beaten by English Star.

This the fourth of a series of articles relating to billiards written exclusively for the Boston Sunday AMERICAN by Ray H. Booth, noted cue expert.

By ROY H. BOOTH.

ST. GEORGE TEAM IS VICTORIOUS

Marks' Fast Playing Proves a Factor in Great Victory.

MELROSE RACER WINS FEATURE

The Moose Lands Honors in Mannapowitt Club Matinee Meeting.

MATTY BALDWIN DEFENDS TITLE AT ATLAS A. A.

Charlestown Veteran Battles Gilbert Gallant in Twelve-Round Tussle Tuesday Night.

Mack

They Butters Express Company, Watertown, Mass., received the above MACK 3-ton truck September 17th, 1913. Since delivery it has made an average of 3 trips a day between Watertown and Boston (approximately 65 miles a day) and *has never lost a trip, never been overhauled, nor in the repair shop.* Up-to-date it has covered better than 33,000 miles and sometimes carries excessive overloads. Watch for this truck on Boston Streets. It exemplifies MACK quality.

The Butters Express Company recently took delivery of another MACK.

Ask Mr. Butters.

MACK MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
NORMAN H. HALLIDAY, Manager

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY

Make that $50 pay dividends

When Henry Ford gave back to you $50 of your purchase price on your new Ford he got his dividends in your everlasting friendship. It'll sell more cars for him this year—and next year

Now emulate Mr. Ford yourself. Make your wife your everlasting friend by equipping your Ford with a

Genemotor

the *Starting and Lighting System* built by the General Electric Company especially for Ford cars. It will be a big dividend payer. It'll save cranking the car, a task that isn't hard but never a woman's job. Price $75 F. O. B. factory. Get one today

BOICE-PERRINE CO.
64 Brookline Avenue, Boston.
Built by the GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Sharp Races in Corinthian Club Yachting Events

West Indians Beat Out Beverly Blues

Brouthers Showed Maisel How to Hit

Wolyniec First in Race at L Street

Athletics Defeat Carribbean Team

Brickton Cricket Team Is Beaten

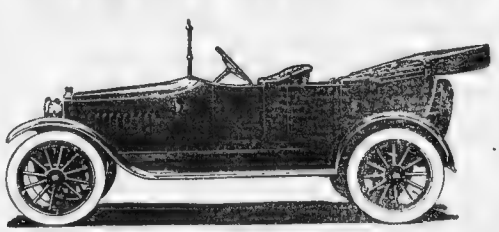
Newark Feds Show No Signs of Quitting

FIRE SALE
HAVOLINE
AUTOMOBILE OILS
AND GREASES

The entire stock of the land in Fencing Compass seized from the receiving ship at General Wharf, Boston, Mass., consisting of a full line of Auto and Marine Oils, Grease, Soft Graphite, at less than 50% on a dollar, while it lasts

UNDERWRITERS SALVAGE CO., N. Y.
788 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.
W. F. TILTON, General Manager
E. A. JONES, General Agent

SAXON "SIX" $785



Saxon "Six" Makes Wonderful Record from Buffalo to Boston

Averages 19.74 Miles per Gallon of Gasoline on 541-Mile Trip in Saxon Economy Drive

Leaving Buffalo at noon Friday, a Saxon "Six" driven by H. Ross Maddocks reached Boston yesterday.

On this trip of 541 miles over all sorts of roads the Saxon "Six" consumed only 27½ gallons of gasoline and four quarts of oil,—averaging 19.74 miles to the gallon of gasoline and 135 miles to the quart of oil.

The run from Buffalo to Boston was part of the great Saxon "Six" Economy Drive, participated in by dealers from all over the central and eastern part of the United States.

115 dealers took part in the Economy Drive. Each of them drove away from Detroit a new Saxon "Six," fully equipped; the start was made from the Detroit City Hall, where Mayor Marx gave the word that sent the dealers on their way.

The showing made by the Saxon "Six" in the run to Boston is a remarkable demonstration of the *strength, service* and *economy* of this wonderful car. Come in today and see it.

If you are considering a touring car, by all means buy a "six." And before you buy see the Saxon "Six". Let us give you a demonstration.

Saxon Motor Company, Detroit

H. ROSS MADDOCKS CO., Inc.
Greater Boston Distributors
1118 Boylston Street
Phone B. B. 5087-5088

SAXON MOTOR CO. OF MASS.
Direct Factory Wholesale Branch for New England
F. S. SUMNER, Manager

TOURISTS AWAIT THE OPENING OF YELLOWSTONE

Transcontinental Tourists Have Planned a Trip Through This Wonderful Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—That automobilists have only waited the opening of the Yellowstone National Park to make it an objective touring point in their plans, is amply proved by the many who have inquired at the Touring [illegible] of the A. A. A., both at the Washington and at the New York he[illegible] a few of whom are from [illegible] East. Fully 30 per cent of the transcontinental tourists ha[illegible] trip through the park, and this ratio is now rapidly increasing as the opening day approaches.

The plan for ope[illegible] stone to a[illegible] completed [illegible] superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, has compiled [illegible] brasive set of rules to govern the peculiar situation which this season is bound to come about [illegible] preciated that the r[illegible] they should be [illegible] horses, used [illegible] are too wild to take chances [illegible]

There may be [illegible] will complain that the reg[illegible] unhappily strenuous but it is believed that a general spirit of good sp[illegible]manship will prevail [illegible] those using the [illegible] for touring the park and because of this the rules will be accepted as they ought to be. With motorists showing [illegible] appreciation that th[illegible] the opening of the park [illegible] demonstrate ways [illegible] ter [illegible] bound to come from the experience [illegible]

WILLYS HAS KNIGHT MOTOR

New Model Is Announced by the Willys Overland Company.

This is a season of surprises in the motor car industry.

The new developments have taken the form of multiplying the cylinders of the old type of motor, of radical price reductions, or a combination such as that covered by the Willys-Knight announcement which offers two radical changes—one in motor design the other in price. The price of $10[illegible] is the lowest at which a car with a Knight type motor has been offered to the public. In speaking of this yesterday W. J. Connell, of the Connell McKone Company said:

"Its reliability, remarkable power, smoothness of operation and economy have made it famous throughout the world. [illegible] of its chief advantages [illegible] characteristic of improving with use. It is an established fact that the Knight type of motor gives ever greater satisfaction the second and succeeding years than the first. Its simple design and small number of parts insures against the various evils that frequently come under the head of motor troubles.

"The important difference of the Knight type motor from a poppet [illegible] motor is in the valve arrangement. The Knight type is a sleeve valve motor. The valves are merely sliding sleeves. There are two, one inside the other sliding up and down between the cylinder wall and piston. In each openings are placed which, at the proper time in the action of the motor, come opposite to each other so as to permit the charge of fresh gas from the carburetor to enter the combustion chamber and similarly [illegible] the burst gases to pass from the cylinder out into the muffler.

[illegible]

The [illegible] top is of the one man type that can be easily raised or lowered. The curtains fasten from the inside and [illegible] easily attached. Their snug fit eliminates the annoyance of flapping. The built-in windshield is of the rain vision ventilating type, with universal adjustment.

Business Methods in Auto Factories

[illegible]

material to [illegible] is credited [illegible] with being [illegible] its simplicity and accuracy [illegible] intended to determine [illegible] of stocks and progress of [illegible] in different departments [illegible] consists of nothing more [illegible] sheet of [illegible] gles of pins are moved [illegible] tor to whom the form [illegible] stock clerks report.

Publishes List of Truck Users

The Autocar Company of Ardmore, Pa. has [illegible] business of [illegible]

This book is a very [illegible] to the versatility of the motor truck as well as to the tremendous increase in the number of [illegible] concerns that are substituting Autocar equipment for horse drawn delivery service.

There are well over two thousand business houses that own Autocars, ranging from 1 to 200 trucks each. The different users are subdivided according to lines of business. This classification shows that the Autocar is used in 203 distinct kinds of work besides a long list of miscellaneous users.

The very material increase in the sales of this company for the first six months of this year, shows that large and small concerns are realizing the economy effected by motor equipment. This sales increase is made up entirely of domestic business. It is a most encouraging sign of sound conditions.

New Paige Building Needed at Once

The enlargement of the factory of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company announced some time ago, to meet increased demand, is now well under way, construction having been started in the addition which will double the capacity of the plant.

It is already apparent that this step was absolutely imperative, as the prospects for the new season just opening are such that the Paige Company believes its resources will be strained to the utmost. Two announcements for 1916 were recently made—the launching of the new Paige five-passenger Light Six ("Six 36") and the issue of a new edition of the Big Six ("Six 46" the seven-passenger model.

Northern Ohio Woolware

We Make the Biggest and Finest Line of

WOOL ROBES and SHAWLS

For Automobiles, Carriages, Steamer Rugs, Etc.

OUR GOODS IN EVERY WAY DISCOUNT THE IMPORTED OR EASTERN MADE

Weights—3¼ to 8 Pounds — Sizes—54x66, 54x74, 54x84, 60x72

EXTRA LARGE AND HEAVY OUR SPECIALTY

No one can tour right without one or more of our Robes or Shawls.

THE BECKMAN COMPANY

Northern Ohio Blanket Mills — 3167 Fulton Road, Cleveland, Ohio

Announcing the

Willys Knight

$1095

f. o. b. Toledo

The World's Lowest Priced Knight Motored Car

THIS announces the greatest achievement in the history of the automobile business.

The Knight is the automobile motor that revolutionized the entire motor car industry of Europe.

The Daimler of England, the Panhard of France, the Mercedes of Germany, the Minerva of Belgium—in fact practically all of the costly European cars—are equipped with the famous Knight type motor.

And these are the motor cars that cost from $4,000 to $8,000 each!

Practically every royal and titled family in Europe owns one or more Knight motored cars.

The Knight type motor is the nearest approach to 100% efficiency.

This motor differs from other motors in that where all others deteriorate with use, *this improves;* to all others carbon is harmful, *here it is beneficial;* size for size it has *more power.*

It has *no* noisy poppet valves; *no* noisy cams; *no* uncertain valve springs; *no* troublesome valves to grind; practically *no* wearing parts.

The Willys-Knight has the same advantages and is just as efficient as those costly European Knight cars.

As we build more cars in a single week than most European manufacturers build in a whole year, we are able to utilize every modern manufacturing economy.

That is why our price is so much less.

The Willys-Knight, in our opinion, has the least vibration and is the smoothest, quietest and most economical car made.

Have your demonstration at once.

Immediate deliveries.

Specifications:

40-horsepower Knight motor; cylinders cast en bloc, 4⅛" x 4½" stroke
High tension magneto ignition
114-inch wheelbase
Full-floating rear axle
Underslung rear springs
34" x 4" tires; non-skids rear
Demountable rims; one extra
Color: Royal blue with ivory striping; gray wheels, nickel and polished aluminum trimmings
Vacuum tank gasoline system
Electric starting and lighting system
Control buttons on steering column
Headlight dimmers
One-man mohair top
Rain-vision, ventilating type windshield
Magnetic speedometer

CONNELL & McKONE CO., Distributers

167 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE — Tel. Back Bay 4314

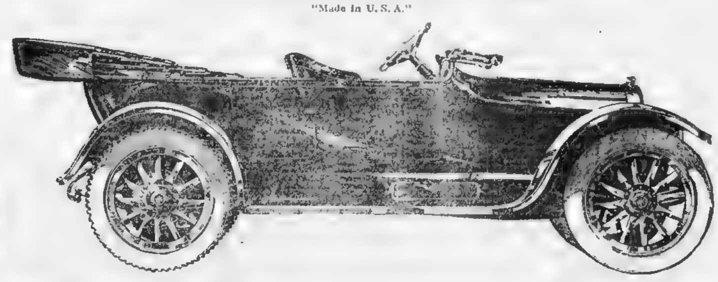
SUB DEALERS

Angell Bros., Newport, N. H.
H. F. Bailey, Westfield, Mass.
Brown-Rawson Garage, Gardner, Mass.
J. H. Bates & Son, Woburn, Mass.
Carl S. Burrell, Rockland, Mass.
F. A. Byam, Waltham, Mass.
J. A. Carlisle, Exeter, N. H.
E. H. Chapin, Reading, Mass.
W. S. Clark, E. Kingston, N. H.
H. O. Corson, Ctr. Barnstead, N. H.
Butler's Garage, Natick, Mass.
Cushman Bros., Marlboro, Mass.
Curtis & Waugh, Hingham, Mass.
Ernest Courrier, Ipswich, Mass.
B. J. Davenport, Hopedale, Mass.
W. F. Downs, Holyoke, Mass.
M. S. [illegible], Lowell, Mass.
W. J. [illegible], Hardwick, Mass.
C. F. Gray, Concord, N. H.
Harper Garage Co., Beverly, Mass.
J. P. Higgins, Fitchburg, Mass.
Indian Head Garage, Nashua, N. H.
Iver Johnson Sptg. Goods Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
A. W. Johnson, Webster, Mass.
James [illegible], Stoughton, Mass.
[illegible] Haven, Mass.
[illegible]
[illegible], Mattapan, Mass.
[illegible]
[illegible] Springfield, Mass.
[illegible] Worcester, Mass.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Plymouth Garage & Mach. Shop, Plymouth, Mass.
E. W. Roberts Garage Co., Northampton, Mass.
C. A. Smith, Bristol, N. H.
Smith Motor Car Co., Lawrence, Mass.
T. L. Swift, Falmouth, Mass.
Teel Mfg. Co., Medford, Mass.
Torrey & Vialle, Concord, Mass.
Tower Motor Co., Adams, Mass.
Uxbridge Auto Station, Uxbridge, Mass.
F. C. Webster, S. Framingham, Mass.
H. C. White, W. Bridgewater, Mass.
C. Seavey, Hampstead, N. H.
White & Durgin, Haverhill, Mass.
G. W. Wilcox, Greenfield, Mass.
Howe & Lear, Claremont, N. H.
Clinton Machine Works, Clinton, Mass.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Also manufacturers of the famous Overland Automobiles

"Made in U. S. A."



FAVORS NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE

Great Company Encourages the Enlistment of Its Employes.

Acting under instructions of Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, president of the United States Rubber Company are further inducements available to encourage the enlistment of employes of the company in the National Guard militia or naval reserves.

With that end in view, a more complete record of all present employes is being kept, and the address of the company on file, so that in case of war it is the purpose of the company to offer employment to those who have been in the National Guard of the State in which they live.

In connection with the United States Rubber Company's policy of offering employment to members of the militia, it is also the purpose of the company, in case of war, to offer to pay the difference between the militia pay and the regular wages of the employe.

Colonel Ansell says that the United States Rubber Company has proved its belief in the value of the militia by the large number of employes who have enlisted in the militia companies of the company. The Rubber Company has also established a precedent in the matter of offering employment to militiamen who have been mustered out of service.

INTER-STATE CAR COST REDUCED

Famous $1,000 Machine Is Down in Price, but Not in Quality.

Despite the fact that the quality has been maintained to every detail, the price of the Interstate car has been materially reduced, according to announcement made by the Interstate Motor Car Company. The new price is $1,000 f. o. b. factory, Muncie, Ind.

The Interstate has always been considered one of the most luxurious cars on the market, and the fact that it has been reduced in price without any sacrifice in quality will undoubtedly make it more popular than ever.

Motor Maker Has Public Playground

Utilizing unimproved property for the benefit of the children in the neighborhood is the latest innovation of the Locomobile manufacturing company, which has announced the opening of a new playground for the children of its employes.

The new playground is located on the Locomobile property, and it has already become a favorite resort for the children of the neighborhood. It is equipped with swings, slides and other apparatus for the amusement of the children, and it was first opened on last Saturday.

Michelin Reduces Prices 10 Per Cent.

RUSH AT KISSEL SHOPS.

Makes Record Drive Chicago to New York

New York Fire Dept. Buy Mack Machines

CADILLAC MAKES A NEW RECORD

Company Ships 11,895 "Eights" During First Six Months of Present Year.

Satisfied Customers Valuable Salesmen

CAR OWNERS SAVE MILLIONS

Reduction in Price of Tires Has Been Widespread.

HARD WORKING MOTOR

Carries Weights and Measures

PORTLAND ROAD TO BE KEPT OPEN

1916 Studebaker Cars

40 Horse Power FOUR 7-PASSENGER

$885

—the BEST value in 4-cylinder cars ever offered.

—has 40-45 h. p.

—has 112-inch wheelbase.

—carries 7 passengers in COMFORT.

—upholstered with finest, genuine, hand-buffed leather.

—MORE POWER
—MORE ROOM
—MORE QUALITY
and
Lower Prices

—not "little cars" built for a price, but QUALITY cars, built with the sole object of making them as good as cars can be made—and priced LOW solely because Studebaker's resources and manufacturing experience make possible economies in the manufacturing that few other makers can approach.

50 Horse Power SIX 7-PASSENGER

$1050

—the most powerful SIX for its weight.

—develops 50-55 h. p.

—increased to 122-inch wheelbase.

—full-sized, 7-passenger body.

—the ONLY big Six on the market of high quality at a reasonable price.

The 1916 Studebaker Cars are the *Best Values* on the market today. We make no exceptions. And we make no qualifications. We are not saying that they are the best at less than such-and-such a price. But we *are* saying that they are the *best* values at *any* price. That they give more for each dollar you pay. That they give you quality in every detail. And all we want is the opportunity to show you the cars. The cars will do all the talking that's necessary.

Other Studebaker Prices

	FOUR	SIX
Roadster, 2-passenger	$ 850	$1050
Landau-Roadster, 5-passenger	1195	1350
Coupe, 4-passenger	1195	1450
Limousine, 7-passenger	1295	1550

Prices are F. O. B. Detroit

Come in today, or send for catalog illustrating all models and giving full specifications

New England Wholesale Branch, 100 Cummington St., Boston
Phone B. B. 5650

STUDEBAKER
South Bend, Ind. Walkerville, Ont. Detroit, Mich.
ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO DETROIT

The Donovan Motor Car Company
626-630 Commonwealth Ave.
Phone B. B. 4440

N. P. No. 12

MOTOR TIRES SAVE TIRES

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It was our expectation, from the first, that this car would play a large part in determining motor car values.

We said as much in our advertisements almost a year ago.

We expected it to set up in the public mind a model and a pattern of what a car of moderate price should be.

We expected that it would encourage buyers to judge motor cars by the standard of quality—not by price.

Surely the results have more than realized our expectations.

Surely you can see that the car is considered a criterion of what constitutes real worth.

Once a man has driven the car, even for a few miles, nothing can distract his mind from its performance and its quality.

He thinks of the price only in relation to the remarkable value it buys.

That is why the first 20,000 fell so far short of supplying the demand.

That is why the second 20,000 are being absorbed with equal eagerness.

DODGE BROTHERS, DETROIT

The price of the car complete is $785 f.o.b. Detroit

Henshaw Motor Co., 753 Boylston St., Boston

THE NEW 1916 **Abbott-Detroit** PARLOR CAR MODEL

Price $1950, F. O. B. Detroit.
Phone for Demonstration
Immediate Delivery.

Adjustable Seats in Position

Adjustable Seats Closed, Concealed

Here is a car for the buyer who appreciates real quality. The Abbott-Detroit is a car of distinction and character. The new parlor car, eight-cylinder model, appeals to the highest type of automobile buyers. Money and brains have not been spared in any point to make it a car of superior quality.

The especially designed Herschell-Spillman engine, with its watch-like construction, is remarkable for its sturdiness, power and flexibility.

Every detail of design, finish and equipment is in keeping with the price class to which this car belongs.

F. A. DUTTON MOTOR CO., N. E. Distributors
Phone 1089 Ball Square, West Somerville Always

MOTOR INDUSTRY ENJOYING GREAT PROSPERITY

Captains of Industry Confident That Future Will Witness Still Greater Developments Than Enjoyed in the Past.

By J. C. KERRISON.

The motor industry was never on so substantial and solid a business foundation as it is at the present time and the energies of the makers are not only directed towards the production of volume, but likewise towards the production of a thoroughly reliable motor vehicle.

Today all the concerns are in a thoroughly strong financial condition, having regained the confidence of the business world as is fully demonstrated by the high prices at which motor cars are now being quoted in the stock markets. It was at one time believed that the conditions existing in Europe would be of such a character as to materially injure the motor industry, but no such a thing has been experienced, quite the contrary, in fact, and if anything the industry is reaping the harvest therefrom as the exports are constantly increasing, but this increase is pretty well confined to the truck department.

An investigation of the conditions in the city of Detroit brought to light the fact that without exception the automobile manufacturing plants of that city are employing at the present time something like 6,000 more men than was the case a year ago this month.

This statement of fact emphasizes better perhaps than any other one the present condition of the industry and that the conditions in these plants are in striking contrast to what the pessimists have contennded would be found. Throughout the city not only of Detroit, but likewise of Cleveland, one was impressed with the genuine confidence of the captains of the motor car industry, who predicted a continuance of the excellent business now being enjoyed.

Detroit, as is well known, is the largest motor car manufacturing city in the world. It is here, if anywhere, that the first effects of the decline in the industry would be felt, and it might reasonably be expected to reflect conditions existing in other cities where motor cars are produced, and if it does, it reflects conditions that must be gratifying to the men in the industry.

Labor is in great demand, high prices are being paid, no skilled laboring man should at the present time be lacking in employment in that city. Each and every one of the manufacturers can readily find room for capable men, and throughout the city, both in the business and residential sections, there seems to be an atmosphere of prosperity, an atmosphere which means considerable to the future welfare of any city.

Much the same conditions are found existing in Cleveland, which, while not possessing as many motor plants as does Detroit, is none the less an important centre. All of the companies in Cleveland are busy running full time. Some there are that find that full time is not capable of producing what is desired, hence, overtime is being experienced by many of the workmen.

These conditions are unquestionably to be found in all of the manufacturing centres. What of the local or retail conditions? They must necessarily reflect the confidences found in the manufacturing plants, in fact they do more than to reflect, they develop that confidence, for without the energy of the selling agents and the desire of the public to own motor cars, such activity as is now found in the manufacturing plants would be lacking.

Here in Boston one is impressed with the air of prosperity pervading the various branches and agencies. To the man they are enthusiastic regarding motor sales. Talk with them and they will tell you that they never did a better business than they are doing today, that conditions were never so good and this applies not alone to the cheap and medium priced cars, but also cars selling up in the thousands. The story of one is the story of all.

"Never," said one well known dealer, "have we enjoyed more greater prosperity than we are experiencing today."

There is an unusually surprising demand for motor cars. Everyone seems to have arrived at the point where possession of a motor car is most desired, and it is a fact that in some few instances history has repeated itself, inasmuch as sales have been made from photographs alone.

It is an absolute fact that in many cases dealers have been forced to return deposits, owing to their inability to make immediate deliveries. Some few years ago it was said that the motor car industry had reached its height. Today the makers say that great though it may be, it is yet in its swaddling clothes.

Selected at Close of Severe Test

The selection of Goodyear Cord Tires a standard equipment of the Packard "Twin Six" for 1916 was the result of a series of unusual tests by experts of the Packard Motor Car Company. Time and again according to Packard men, they tried to put Goodyear Cords "out of business" in all manner of trials, before passing final approval. Goodyears won the Packard place strictly on merit and performance.

How well the selection was based, is indicated by a telegram sent recently to Alvan Macauley, vice-president Packard Motor Car Company, by J. G. Vincent, vice-president engineering, of the same company. Mr. Vincent has been putting the new Twin Six through its paces. The telegram, given herewith, speaks for itself:

"I drove Packard Twin Six from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh today in nine hours and twenty minutes elapsed time—I checked out at the Bellevue-Stratford at five twenty-six this morning and in at the Schenley at two forty-six this afternoon, thus establishing a new record for this difficult three hundred and one miles of winding and mountain road.

"I carried two passengers beside myself—the performance of the car was wonderful, particularly its ability to romp up stiff mountain grades without effort and with no necessity for handling the spark or change gear levers—best previous record ten hours seven minutes by Louis Ebbs in a Packard 48 phaeton—I made absolutely no adjustments and had no tire trouble."

Goodyear Cord Tires were the equipment.

All Previous Race Records Were Broken

The winning of the 500-mile Chicago Derby and the performance of many of the drivers is another big victory for Goodrich Silvertown cable cord tires. Resta won the $24,000 prize at an average speed of 97.6 miles an hour with his Peugeot equipped with Silvertowns.

The ten cars which finished were also equipped with the Goodrich product.

STYLES AFFECT MOTOR CAR SALES

The Decrease in Sale of Ostrich Feathers Cuts South African Bank Accounts.

Milady in all quarters of the civilized globe having given up the gay and native ostrich feather as an article of adornment, has caused a decrease in motor car sales in South Africa, according to H. W. Allison, Cape Town automobile man, who has spent the past week at the Detroit plant of Dodge Brothers.

"The change in women's styles relegating the ostrich feather to the background is not a new one in our experience," says Mr. Allison. "Nevertheless it is none the less keenly felt at the present time. When I left Cape Town, many ostrich farmers were killing their surplus supply of birds for the flesh.

"When you consider that close to 70,000 people derive their living from the ostrich feather industry, you can realize what the present slump in business feels [illegible] as any. Ten or fifteen years back when ostrich feathers had a [illegible] declared [illegible] South Africa [illegible] ers pass through exactly the same experience. But ostrich plumes regained their popularity within a short time, and we are confident that Dame Fashion will again raise her vigorous censorship before very many months.

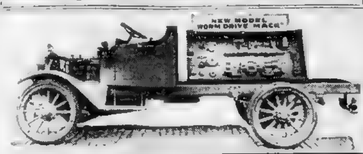
"As to our conditions, you can say for me that the recent revolt headed by Generals De Wet and Beyers was the very best thing that could happen to South Africa. It brought out then in their true light, to use your American expression, we discovered the 'Niggers in our Political Woodpile.'"

Brisco Will Enter Racing

That Benjamin Briscoe, president of the Briscoe Motor Company of Jackson, Michigan, has had a staff of engineers for some time engaged in the building of three high-powered racing cars which will make their first appearance some time in July, will be news even to the folks who are usually very close to what is going on at the Jackson plants of the Briscoe. These racing cars are to be the fastest in their class, two of them are within the three hundred cubic inch classification, capable of a speed of one hundred miles an hour, while the third is of 190 h. p., and has a sustained speed of one hundred and twenty miles per hour.

NOVEL TRUCK DISPLAY

Showing Parts Used in Construction



Novel method of showing motor truck with parts used in construction and hood left off to show motor.

ADVERTISING OF GREAT VALUE

"We have found advertising one of the greatest factors in our success," says L. L. King, advertising manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

"As a force it has always existed, but as a profession it is comparatively modern. Like every other unknown force it was first regarded with suspicion. Not many years ago it was held to be dishonorable to entice a customer away from his accustomed place of trading. The idea prevailed that it was as unethical to take away a man's customers as to put your hand in his pocket. Fortunately saner ideas now prevail. Advertising now is an accepted force in the business world. It no longer needs an apology.

"I believe it is the greatest known agency for boosting local business. It is the natural growth of economical conditions. Many large manufacturers today owe their prestige to aggressiveness in pushing their goods by the aid of reliable advertising mediums.

"Goodyear, by adopting a policy of aggressive advertising in the high-class newspapers and periodicals of the country, has established itself as the largest single tire factory in the world and the fame of Goodyear products has become worldwide. Goodyear uses newspapers freely in all the territory covered by its sixty-five branches, and the results traceable to our newspaper advertising campaign are astonishing. In no less a degree has our advertising in the trade journals and other periodicals of all kinds, been successful.

INCREASE IN MOTOR EXPORTS

While the sales of automobiles at home have been phenomenal this season, exceeding expectations of the manufacturers and breaking all previous records in the history of the industry, the foreign sales, although relatively small by comparison, have increased in greater proportion, being more than 65 per cent greater for the ten months ended April, 1915, than in the corresponding period a year ago.

The exports for nine months ending with March last almost equalled in value the exports for the entire year 1914. This means that in the first three months of 1915 sales equalled those of the first half of 1914, as shown by comparison of government reports made by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

So far this year the exports have increased at the rate of more than $1,000,000 a month. In April last 2,267 commercial cars, valued at $5,240,481, and 3,078 passenger cars valued at $2,804,741, were exported, making a total of $8,045,222 for the month. This compares with a total of $2,833,154 in April, 1914.

During the ten months ended with April there were exported 8,580 commercial vehicles, worth $23,977,968, and 14,641 passenger cars worth $12,356,472, making a total of $36,334,440, as against $31,398,610 for the corresponding ten months a year ago.

For the first time since the war broke out, the exports of passenger cars have overtaken and passed those of last year, the foreign shipments in April being $44,363 in excess of the same month last year.

Raising Seat Is Feature of Autocar

One of the construction features of the Autocar delivery vehicle is the distinctive arrangement of the motor under the raising seat structure. This motor location gives the Autocar three advantages—compactness, even load distribution and accessibility.

Compactness is becoming more and more appreciated by truck owners. Every day the traffic of the cities is more congested and a short car is able to take advantage of momentary openings in traffic which increase the average speed.

O. E. HUNT MADE CHIEF ENGINEER

J. G. Vincent, vice-president of engineering of the Packard Motor Car Company, announces the appointment of O. E. Hunt, his assistant for several years, as Chief Engineer. Vincent has inaugurated a unique factory engineering organization at Packard where this department forms an experimental factory in itself.

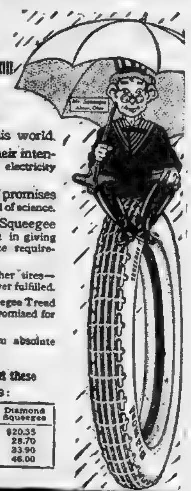
Provides Clubhouse for Its Employees

A clubhouse for the benefit of the employees of the executive building of the Hupp Motor Car Company, has been opened on Milwaukee Avenue adjacent to the factory.

The plan for the clubhouse is along the lines recently decided upon by President J. Walter Drake of the Hupp Company to better conditions of the employees and of the neighborhood. Just a few days ago the company fitted up a playground for the benefit of the children of the neighborhood.

"It's pretty hard to find anything better than a good promise well kept."

—Mister Squeegee



Men's greatness is measured, not by the things they promise to do, but by what they accomplish.

So it is with all things in this world.

Many men have announced their intention of doing greater things with electricity than Edison has done.

They have not made their promises good, and Edison remains the wizard of science.

The popularity of Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires is due to their merit in giving cheap mileage and fulfilling service requirements with unvarying regularity.

Great promises are made for other tires—promises that in many cases are never fulfilled.

More than 99% of all Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires exceed the service that is promised for them.

That comes pretty near giving you absolute certainty.

Equip your car with Diamonds at these "FAIR-LISTED" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	$ 9.45	34 x 4	$20.35
30 x 3½	12.20	36 x 4½	28.70
32 x 3½	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5½	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles — Put on — For Cyclecars, Motorcycles

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires

REGAL

The 1916 Regals Are Ready

And while the prices are unusually low for cars of such a high standard, not a particle of the quality has been sacrificed. To the contrary numerous refinements have been added to these models which embody all the power, sturdiness and attractiveness of design that have made the Regal cars so universally well thought of in the past.

One of the three models is sure to suit your needs exactly. Each has its individual appeal, and all have the dominant characteristics that for more than eight years have been building up the enviable Regal reputation for cars of reliability and abundant power.

Let us demonstrate to you today one of the 1916 Regals.

Light Four $650

It tops the list in the light weight class. It has "stood up" and given service. It is not an experiment but a car that has proven its worth. Completely equipped, electric starting and lighting, down to demountable rims. You'll wonder how it can be produced at the price when you see it.

Standard Four $985

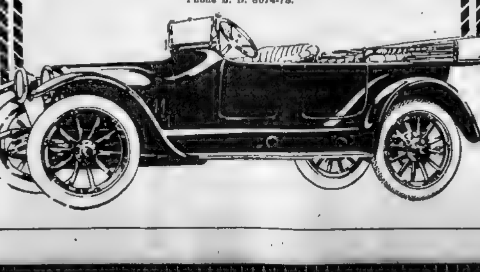
$100 less than last season

No car under $1050 has a more powerful motor, 3¼x5. You'll realize why Regals are noted for power the minute you start. Roomy five-passenger body. Completely equipped in every detail.

DeLuxe Eight $1200

If you want the last word in smoothness and vibrationless power, with every road condition at your mercy, and all at a right price, get this De Luxe Eight. It's unnecessary to pay more—unwise to pay less. Completely equipped—finely finished.

Regal Motor Sales Co.
893 Boylston Street,
N. E. DISTRIBUTORS, Boston, Mass.
Phone B. B. 8074-75.

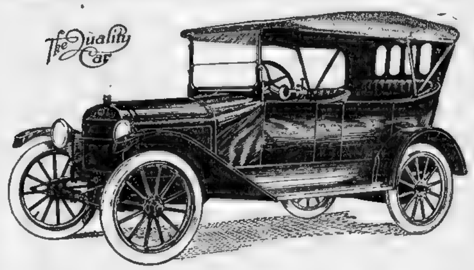


1916 MODEL

METZ

"TWENTY-FIVE"

Unsurpassed for Reliability in Road Performance, Distinctive for Its Grace and Beauty of Design



Why You Should Buy A METZ "25"

$600 COMPLETELY EQUIPPED

Including

Electric Starter and Electric Lights

YOU should buy a METZ, because naturally you are looking for the greatest value for your money—and the METZ delivers it. You should buy a METZ because of its supreme mechanical efficiency, its remarkable hill-climbing ability, the completeness and high quality of its equipment, its economy and simplicity in operation, and its absolute freedom from gear and clutch trouble.

All these reasons are *prominent features* of the new METZ Touring Car, shown above. Taken in conjunction with its superior road work under all conditions, its handsome appearance and its attractive price, they combine to produce a car that represents extraordinary value.

YOU WILL TAKE PRIDE IN DRIVING THIS CAR

This 1916 Model embodies the charming refinements and all the leading improvements in construction and equipment that are so necessary to real comfort and pleasure in motoring.

In addition to electric starter and electric lights, equipment includes rain vision built-in wind shield, instant one man top, 25 h.p. water cooled motor, large wheels and tires, speedometer, built-in gasoline gauge, automatic signal horn, and other up-to-date accessories.

It is a delightfully easy-riding car, with luxuriously upholstered and deep-cushioned seats, and shows the highest class of workmanship in every detail of design and finish.

Its fibre grip gearless transmission, which provides seven speeds forward, and has no gears to strip and no clutch to slip, makes the car so simple to operate that a woman can safely drive it.

Call and inspect this new model, let us demonstrate it to you. New illustrated Catalog mailed on request.

METZ COMPANY, 907 Boylston St., BOSTON
Factory: Waltham, Mass.

FAVORS NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE

Great Company Encourages the Enlistment of Its Employes.

Acting under instructions of Colonel Samuel P. Colt, president, officials of the United States Rubber Company are furthering in every way possible the company's policy of encouraging the enlistment of the employes of the company in the various State militia organizations.

With that end in view, careful records of all present and future enlistments among the employes are being kept, and the officials of the company are endeavoring in every way to convince the employes that it is to their welfare and the welfare of the house, that every able bodied employe serve at least one enlistment in the National Guard of the State in which they reside.

Employes of the United States Rubber Company are given their regular vacations and credited with leave of absence with pay for any time spent on military duty with state militia organizations. This includes the time spent in state camps, on naval reserve cruises, at rifle practice, or on any other State militia duty.

Colonel Colt believes that many of the more than 5,000 men employed by the United States Rubber Company will enlist with the National Guard now that State duty will not deduct any time from their regular vacations with their families. In fact, recent enlistments among employes of the rubber company have proved his belief to be true.

Colonel Colt has learned that other large corporations are considering the advisability of following the patriotic example of the United States Rubber Company, and that the military reserve forces of the United States will undoubtedly be greatly strengthened within the immediate future.

New York Fire Dept. Buy Mack Machines

The International Motor Company, makers of Mack and Saurer trucks, have received the award of contract calling for two four-piece sets of motor fire apparatus of the combination chemical and hose type. The contract follows close upon the purchase of twelve Mack and Saurer ladder trucks and the recent repeat order of Mack machines in the New York fire department in the Bronx.

In commenting on the business Mr. R. E. Fulton, vice-president and sales manager, stated that the number of repeat orders received for Mack machines is the direct result of severe tests made several years ago and the almost perfect performance of the machines installed that have been in active service during the past three years.

INTER-STATE CAR COST REDUCED

Famous $1,000 Machine Is Down in Price, but Not in Quality.

Despite the fact that the quality has been maintained in every respect, the price of the Inter-State car has been radically reduced in comparison with that of last year's. No Four of the size and power has ever been offered at anywhere near the price of $850.

The new cars illustrate more conclusively than ever the accepted Inter-State policy of dignity of design. Accordingly, in this year's car, the Inter-State has adhered to its customary lines, simply improving them in some slight detail that adds to effect. Grace is the dominant note of the whole design, and while no great change has been made in the body of the 1916 Inter-State, the car is among the handsomest that have ever been produced.

The 1916 car created such a demand that the company is able, owing to increased production, to offer the "thousand dollar car" at a reduction without affecting the high quality standard in any particular.

With the car enhanced in quality and the price reduced so liberally, the company expects to do a big business this season.

Makes Record Drive Chicago to New York

E. C. Patterson, has finished in his annual vacation thriller. The man who backs Ralph De Palma in his big races clipped four hours and fifty minutes from the New York-Chicago motor record and on the thirteenth day of the month.

Accompanied by J. E. Williams, J. H. Cattell and a relief driver, Patterson drove his Packard out of Chicago at 2:12 A. M. on Monday, July 5. He reached the Packard branch on Broadway at 6:31 P. M. on Tuesday, July 13, the elapsed time of 5 hours and 43 minutes. The former record was 20 hours and 52 minutes. Patterson's record one year ago was 41 hours and 37 minutes.

The motor enthusiast who rides with Patterson gets no sleep. When he starts off on one of his New York dashes he makes it a non-stop affair.

The official report shows that Patterson lost but 60 minutes during the running time, being 34 hours and 1 minutes. He lost 15 minutes when a fan belt and the rest of the hour was expended in replacing two rear tires and in taking on oil and gas. The run is approximately 1,000 miles long.

Motor Maker Has Public Playground

Utilizing unimproved property for the benefit of the children in the neighborhood is the latest innovation of the Detroit automobile manufacturers. A playground for children in the new feature which has been inaugurated by the Hupp Motor Company and it has already become so popular that it is filled every day to capacity, although it was first opened only last Saturday.

The new playground is similar to, although much larger than, those of the city in the public school yards. It is under the supervision of the recreation committee, which also furnishes the instructors in turn for the boys and a woman for the girls.

The idea of giving the children in the neighborhood a playground originated with J. Walter Drake, president of the Hupp Company, who figured that the company could make a humanitarian use of its vacant property as well as at the same time the children off the streets in the neighborhood where it is. In constant danger because of the speed of automobiles which are constantly coming and going from the factory.

The playground was fitted up with complete apparatus with a gravel pad and flooring and turned over to the city recreation committee, under whose supervision it is being operated.

Michelin Reduces Prices 10 Per Cent.

Michelin prices have just been reduced 10 per cent yet no change has been made in the quality of these well known tires. This good news is sure to interest all motorists, especially as Michelin tires have been selling for some time at prices a little too high for some purses. The manufacturers state that they have been unable heretofore to reduce selling prices without sacrificing the recognized high standard of quality of Michelins.

The present substantial reduction, which is a measure due to the aurprising increased demand in this country for Michelin tires, is more particularly due to the greatly augmented output of the American factory at Milltown, N. J., on account of the recently heavy duties on foreign tires. This decision, it is stated, formerly supplied from one or the other of the Michelin factories abroad.

RUSH AT KISSEL SHOPS.

The body building department of the Kissel Motor Car Company is working upon a greatly increased schedule of all-year tops. The demand for this Kissel innovation has become so significant that greater facilities were provided to meet the expected 1916 demand. But the summer schedule adopted May first was found in a month or more to keep up with orders from dealers, hence a further revision.

CADILLAC MAKES A NEW RECORD

Company Ships 11,895 "Eights" During First Six Months of Present Year.

During the first half of 1915 the Cadillac Motor Car Company manufactured and shipped a total of 11,895 eight-cylinder cars. This is the biggest production for a period of six months in the history of this well known concern.

The first Eights were shipped from the factory in October, 1914.

During the first few months the output was comparatively limited owing to the enormous task of designing, building and installing nearly a million dollars' worth of new machinery, tools and equipment, and getting the manufacture of the new model under way. Additional men were employed as rapidly as high-grade mechanics could be obtained.

The actual production is demonstrated through the actual book records, which show that 7,043 cars were made in April, May and June as compared with 4,852 during the preceding three months. Taking the figures month by month, the output was 1,321 Cadillacs in January, 1,576 in February, 1,946 in March, 2,375 in April, 2,349 in May and 2,199 in June 24.

"The outlook for the next six months" said Sales Manager E. C. Howard, "is the brightest we ever had. We expect to build and ship fully as many cars, if not more, during the next half of this year than during the first half. Cadillac dealers report that they have more prospects now than in the last four months."

Satisfied Customers Valuable Salesmen

H. K. Noyes, New England Buick Distributor, has always been a strong believer in caring for customers. Regarding this he said yesterday:

"The Buick Motor Company has two purposes always in view in making and selling motor cars. First to sell cars, and second, to make a permanent friend of every person to whom a Buick car is sold. We want Buick users to be Buick boosters, because we know full well that the best salesman of any product is a satisfied user of that product.

That is why we continue to build motor cars that will yield our thousands of patrons motoring pleasure and satisfaction. We have seen it proven, over and over again, that motoring pleasure and satisfaction are the primary requisites in a motor car, remembered after all else has been forgotten."

CAR OWNERS SAVE MILLIONS

Reduction in Price of Tires Has Been Widespread.

In an interview, Mr. E. C. Tibbitts, advertising director of the The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio, had the following to say regarding $25,000,000 a year saved for car owners this year:

"There are 1,522,551 automobiles now State registered, and running, in the United States.

Of these, 1,092,951 are pleasure cars, the remainder trucks, etc.

More than 90 per cent of them, or at least [illegible] use pneumatic tires.

Each car will wear out and require, on average about one set of tires every year.

I speak for the interests of each car owner as well as each car manufacturer, each car dealer, and salesman, in saying and personally affected by the [illegible] price of tires to motorists.

Because tires and gasoline are the two largest items of consumption in the operation of motor cars.

Every car owner who tires his car 1,000 miles less, per year, than he would have done, because of "the high price of tires and gasoline," received that much less return from his entire investment in the car proper.

The potential, or prospective, car-owner who fails to buy a car because of the high cost of tires and gasoline—one who sells his car and does not buy again because of "the high cost of tires and gasoline"—or he who, for the same reason, stores his car an i does not run it during a certain part of the year, is a direct loss to—

1st. Automobile manufacturers as a class.

2d—Automobile dealers, as a class.

3d—Garage owners, as a class.

4th—Lubrication and gasoline manufacturers, as a class.

But—he is a greater loss to TIRE manufacturers, and dealers, as a class, than to any others.

Because—

Gasoline and lubricants, for instance, can be sold to the owners of motor boats, stationary and other motors.

But automobile tires can only be sold, in the ultimate, to the man who owns a car and who wears out tires through using it.

Every mile that each automobile runs means an automatic sale of tires to replace that mileage with new tires.

But all the salesmanship and all the advertising under the sun could not increase, by a single tire, the total sales of tires beyond the number of cars owned by consumers and the number of miles each consumer runs his car yearly.

The market for tires is therefore limited inflexibly, to the number of cars running, and the mileage which each owner is induced to run yearly.

Therefore, we opine that to promote greater sales, and greater use of automobiles, few better inducements can be offered than materially-lowered cost, to consumers, for tires and gasoline.

Just as we recognize that the only legitimate expansion open to the tire industry, as a whole, would be due to the sale of more automobiles each year to consumers, with a greater average mileage use, per year, of each car by each owner.

That is why we favor the lowest possible prices for tires, to consumers, consistent with maintenance of high quality and a fair profit to dealer.

So this, then, is a leading reason why we initiated and propagated that Goodrich "Fair-List" movement which was publicly announced in the press on January 31, 1915.

Hence, this explanation (to the public, to car manufacturers, dealers, car salesmen, garages, and tire dealers generally) that we deem it "good business" to sell the best Goodrich tires (of fabric construction) we have ever made, at the fairest price possible for such quality.

The 1,622,555 State-licensed car owners who use pneumatic tires now save about 20 per cent, of what they last year paid for ANY make and size, whether they be Goodrich or competing brands,—equal to more than $25,000,000 per year.

But, notwithstanding all this, the fact which should loom largest to TIRE USERS is the contrast of 10 per cent. to 40 per cent. in prices that still exists between the low price of the best non-skid tires (of fabric construction) that money can buy, or the largest rubber factory in the world produces, (to wit, GOODRICH Non-Skid Tires) and all other "responsible" tires in the field.

MOTOR TIRES SAVE TIRES

To participate in an automobile race must be a thrilling experience even under ordinary circumstances, but to engage in a race against bullets from a machine gun and a number of long range rifles in the hands of blood thirsty enemies must be fraught with enough thrills to last a life time.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company has recently received from their agent at San Antonio, Texas, a report of an actual occurence of this kind.

Nine of Carranza's men were recently surprised in the interior of Mexico by a troop of Villa's soldiers.

Realising that the odds were very much against them, they lost no time in jumping into an automobile and "letting 'er out" to the limit in a mad dash for the border.

Through streams and mountain passes, closely followed by the enemy, they bounced and sped, putting to shame all other auto races in history.

One bullet gouged a chunk out of the steering wheel, others bored holes in the auto body or glanced from tires or metal parts, continuing through space with a spiteful "ping." One bullet reached its goal and a man crumpled in the car lifeless.

The Firestone tires and rims with which the car was equipped had much to do with the escape of the fugitives, for they held up nobly under the terrible abuse.

A bullet finally punctured one of the tires but naturally no stops were made for a change or repairs. The tire was finally thrown from the wheel and the car sped on minus one of the tires. The other three, however, came through practically unscathed. When they concluded the race by crossing the border to San Antonio, Texas, the H. & G. Tire & Rubber Company, who applied a new Firestone tire and rim, dug a flat nosed bullet out of the thread of one of the tires, which they hold as a prized souvenir of Firestone endurance.

HARD WORKING MOTOR

Carries Weights and Measures

The hard-working automobile shown in the illustration is used by the Bureau of Weights and Measures, of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. It is given month-in-and-month-out work. Car is equipped with the famous long-mileage, anti-skid "Nobby Tread" Tires.

PORTLAND ROAD TO BE KEPT OPEN

At a conference of officials of the Maine State Highway Commission and Maine Automobile Association it was arranged to keep the Portland-Portsmouth, N. H. and Portland highroad open between Portland and Dunstan for the present at least, and if possible throughout the entire time that work is in progress on this road. In addition, the Payne road detour will also be maintained so that either road may be used as desired.

The plan now in effect calls for only short detours of a few hundred yards around certain sections of the work where absolutely necessary, and all of the rest of the traffic will be handled alongside of the construction in progress.

The bad feature of the old road has been the stretch on its southerly side where a new water main has been laid, and where the soft earth has failed to settle and make it hard enough to stand the weight of automobiles. This difficulty, however, is to be remedied by posting a sign at Dunstan warning traffic to keep away from this side of the highway.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It was our expectation, from the first, that this car would play a large part in determining motor car values.

We said as much in our advertisements almost a year ago.

We expected it to set up in the public mind a model and a pattern of what a car of moderate price should be.

We expected that it would encourage buyers to judge motor cars by the standard of quality—not by price.

Surely the results have more than realized our expectations.

Surely you can see that the car is considered a criterion of what constitutes real worth.

Once a man has driven the car, even for a few miles, nothing can distract his mind from its performance and its quality.

He thinks of the price only in relation to the remarkable value it buys.

That is why the first 20,000 fell so far short of supplying the demand.

That is why the second 20,000 are being absorbed with equal eagerness.

DODGE BROTHERS, DETROIT

The price of the car complete is $785 f.o.b. Detroit

Henshaw Motor Co., 753 Boylston St., Boston

1916 Studebaker Cars

40 Horse Power
FOUR
7-PASSENGER
$885

—the BEST value in 4-cylinder cars ever offered.
—has 40-45 h. p.
—has 112-inch wheelbase.
—carries 7 passengers in COMFORT.
—upholstered with finest, genuine, hand-buffed leather.

—MORE POWER
—MORE ROOM
—MORE QUALITY
and
Lower Prices

—not "little cars" built for a price, but QUALITY cars, built with the sole object of making them as good as cars can be made—and priced LOW solely because Studebaker's resources and manufacturing experience make possible economies in the manufacturing that few other makers can approach.

50 Horse Power
SIX
7-PASSENGER
$1050

—the most powerful SIX for its weight.
—develops 50-55 h. p.
—increased to 122-inch wheelbase.
—full-sized, 7-passenger body.
—the ONLY big Six on the market of high quality at a reasonable price.

The 1916 Studebaker Cars are the *Best Values* on the market today. We make no exceptions. And we make no qualifications. We are not saying that they are the best at less than such-and-such a price. But we *are* saying that they are the *best* values at *any* price. That they give more for each dollar you pay. That they give you quality in every detail. And all we want is the opportunity to show you the cars. The cars will do all the talking that's necessary.

Other Studebaker Prices

	Four	Six
Roadster, 2-passenger	$ 850	$1000
Landau-Roadster, 5-passenger	1195	1350
Coupe, 5-passenger	1195	1350
Limousine, 7-passenger	1250	1350

Prices are F. O. B. Detroit

Come in today, or send for catalog illustrating all models and giving full specifications

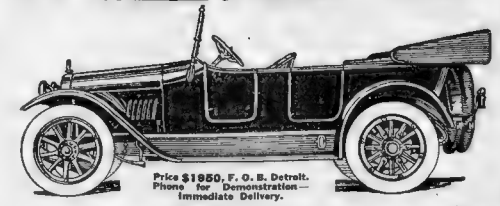
New England Wholesale Branch, 100 Cummington St., Boston
Phone B. B. 5850

STUDEBAKER
South Bend, Ind. Walkerville, Ont. Detroit, Mich.
ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO DETROIT

The Donovan Motor Car Company
626-630 Commonwealth Ave.
Phone B. B. 4440

N. P. No. 12

THE NEW 1916 Abbott-Detroit PARLOR CAR MODEL



Price $1950, F. O. B. Detroit.
Phone for Demonstration—
Immediate Delivery.

Adjustable Seats in Position

Here is a car for the buyer who appreciates real quality. The Abbott-Detroit is a car of distinction and character. The new parlor car, eight-cylinder model, appeals to the highest type of automobile buyers. Money and brains have not been spared in any point to make it a car of superior quality.

Adjustable Seats Closed, Concealed

The especially designed Herschell-Spillman engine, with its watch-like construction, is remarkable for its sturdiness, power and flexibility.

Every detail of design, finish and equipment is in keeping with the price class to which this car belongs.

F. A. DUTTON MOTOR CO., N. E. Distributor
Phone 1089 Ball Square, West Somerville Always Open

MAKES RECORD RUN TO BOSTON

Exceptionally Good Work Is Performed by the Saxon Six.

[illegible] H. Ross Maddocks [illegible] to Boston [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Maddocks [illegible] miles [illegible] the test that was made [illegible] official [illegible] have not yet [illegible]

[illegible] of congratulation [illegible] H. Ross Maddocks and [illegible] F. S. Sumner that this [illegible] has been [illegible] Saxon [illegible] car between [illegible] Boston. The test itself [illegible] the conclusion [illegible] two [illegible] dealers meeting of Saxon [illegible] the factory in Detroit [illegible] last. Then 105 dealers with one car each, engaged [illegible] the largest drive away [illegible] that has ever been [illegible] large manufacturer [illegible]

A trophy was offered to the driver who traveled the farthest distance to attend the meeting [illegible] was won by H. Ross Maddocks, the Boston distributor, who together with F. S. Sumner, the New England manager, made a special tour to the factory.

The trophy was presented to Mr. Maddocks by the Mayor of Detroit, who congratulated the hustling Bostonian.

While the majority of cars were driven direct from factory to their home town Mr. Maddocks and Mr. Sumner determined to boat from Detroit to Buffalo. So Friday noon having removed their car from the boat at Buffalo, the pair started for Boston. It had been raining all morning long, but that did not deter them in the least from their trip home. The roads were [illegible] and slippery and contributed an element of danger not much enjoyed on a trip where economy is the main point.

Further than that the two gentlemen experienced rainy weather all the way from Springfield. At Springfield the heavy fog came down over the land, and it was impossible for them to see ten feet away and yet the trip to Boston was continued.

The [illegible] however was caused by the increasing of the fog, the two men being forced to stand three hours [illegible] the woods just outside of Springfield until the fog had cleared some, when it was an easy run home.

On this trip not the slightest adjustment was made of the car, the motor running through steady, having all kinds of power and coming through in good condition.

On the trip the car made an average speed of 31 14-17 miles per hour, and an average of 19.74 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Taken all in all it was really a remarkable trip, and both F. S. Sumner and H. Ross Maddocks feel confident that when the final returns are all received, Boston and New England will be found standing in the fore.

Office Force Enjoys Picnic at Seashore

The entire office force of the Boston Branch of the Studebaker Corporation enjoyed a very pleasant outing on Sunday last, which took the form of an automobile tour along the South Shore to Hyannis. The party left Boston early Sunday morning in two six-cylinder seven-passenger cars and a very pleasant drive was enjoyed to the Cape. Upon reaching Hyannis, the party became the guests of the Cape Cod Auto Company, Studebaker dealers in that territory, and were royally entertained by the members of this concern. Luncheon was enjoyed at Camp Opeechee and then the real fun started.

The party encamped in a small grove and a series of athletic and other events were staged. The potato race was won by Miss Anna Kelley, the auburn-haired telephone operator of the branch, and the three-legged race was won in combination by Miss Jessie McKinnon and Miss Nellie McCarthy, while the needle-threading contest was won by Mrs. R. Johnson. A mock baseball game was next in order, in which all the male participants of the outing were barred. The battery for the Blondes consisted of Miss Mary Walsh and Miss Florence Taylor, Miss Florence Devonshire occupied the mound for the Brunettes and A. McFadden, New England district supervisor of service, held the [illegible] his decisions, impartial or otherwise, being heralded with much wrathful indignation. The game was called in the sixth inning, the score standing 45 to 3 in favor of the Blondes.

The trip was made possible through the generosity of Manager G. N. Jordan, who felt that inasmuch as the force has been working night and day endeavoring to take care of the increased business accorded by the announcement of the new 1916 Studebaker models, they were entitled to a good time. This was his method of showing his appreciation of the efforts of his force and that they were grateful was clearly evident from the happy smiles that pervaded the Boston Branch the day following the outing, despite sunburned arms and [illegible]

Revival Sweeping Over Entire Country

E. R. Benson, vice-president in charge of sales of the Studebaker Corporation, who recently returned from a trip to the Pacific coast and Northwestern Canada, is highly enthusiastic over agricultural and fruit crop conditions as he found them.

"California," Mr. Benson said, "is just feeling the effect of the slow-up in business that was experienced in the East and then the Middle West a few months ago. However, it cannot be so very [illegible] with the Panama Pacific Exposition reported as already having a balance on the right side of the ledger. There is something peculiar about how these movements of prosperity and depression operate, the wave as a rule starting in the East and making its way westward. The coast, I anticipate, will very soon be enjoying the same revival of business as is now being experienced in the East and Middle West."

DON'T WASTE TIME

Going all over, looking for a desirable slightly-used automobile, for in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American today you will find many machines worth a careful inspection.

Jackson Dealers in Session in Michigan Woods

Automobile sales conventions have been held [illegible] hotels, on [illegible] and even on railroad trains, but the Jackson Automobile Company outshone them all [illegible]

Close to two [illegible] distributors and officials [illegible] Jackson Saturday [illegible] motor [illegible] for Camp Newton [illegible] of Michigan [illegible] the various dealers were [illegible] Sales Manager Howard Matthews and the Jackson Automobile Company for a week's visit, which period was devoted to [illegible] program of business [illegible]

Camp Newton [illegible] in the heart of [illegible] and is reached from [illegible] of Manistee [illegible] toughest of corduroy [illegible] roads. It takes its [illegible] F. T. Newton [illegible] manager of the Jackson [illegible] and president of the [illegible] which was organized for [illegible] fishing purposes.

"We had [illegible] purpose in taking our [illegible] to Camp Newton," said Sales Manager Howard Matthews. "Our two new eight-cylinder models and the new four-cylinder Jackson, which will soon be [illegible] on the trip and [illegible] thus had a first-hand [illegible] to see how the cars perform.

"No motor car had ever before penetrated to Camp Newton and the test of rough roads was as severe as any ever put to a new car. Then, too, we were able to explain our selling campaign and plans for the coming year under the best possible circumstances."

Remarkable Run by a Fire Apparatus

Last week two KisselKar combination hose and chemical trucks were driven from Pittsbuhgh, Kansas, to Parsons, Kansas forty miles. The trip is thus described.

"The drive was made the day following a two weeks' rainfall and part of the run was over [illegible] river bottom with conditions the worst imaginable. We passed through about four miles of bog with the rear footboards frequently scraping the ground. The officials with us expressed themselves as amazed at the stamina of these trucks."

YELLOWSTONE TO OPEN TO MOTORS

Automobile Owners Are Expected to Assist in Bettering Conditions.

W. H. Schwartz, sales manager of the Metz Company of Waltham, has [illegible] word that the plan for opening the Yellowstone to automobiles on August 1 has completed.

Colonel Brett, U. S. A., superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, has compiled a set of rules to govern the [illegible] situation which this season is bound to come about when it is appreciated that the roads are not all they should be and that the mountain horses used by the stage lines are too wild to take chances with.

There may be some motorists who will complain that the regulations are unhappily stringent, but it is believed that a general spirit of good sportsmanship will prevail on the part of those using their automobiles for touring the park.

With motorists showing a full appreciation that they are pioneers in the opening of the park, they will demonstrate ways and means for better all-round regulations that are bound to come from the experiences this year. It is an experiment not without certain risks and obviously there must be no accidents to mar the opening.

It is only natural that considerable time must pass before the mountain horses used to the stage coaches will be fully accustomed to the automobile and before the roads through the park are in proper condition for this new kind of traffic. However, those in charge are fully alive to the new needs of tourists and are certain to make modifications in the regulations as soon as conditions improve.

Salandra and King in Council of War

UDINE, Italy, July 17.—Premier Salandra has returned to the front to participate in a council of war presided over by King Victor Emmanuel at which Count General Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff and General Porro, assistant chief of staff, expounded the military situation.

DOMESTIC TRADE IS MAINTAINED

Garford Company Will Allow Nothing to Interfere with American Trade.

At the crest of exportation of American motor trucks to foreign countries, the Garford Motor Truck Company of Lima, Ohio, announces that it will allow nothing to interfere with its domestic business.

"This company is doing more than ever to guarantee its distributors every possible assistance in selling trucks," says E. A. Williams, Jr., president. "We are today in a position to give immediate delivery of both trucks and parts.

"It would be fatal for American manufacturers to forget their domestic trade in the excitement of the unusually brisk foreign market, brought about by the sudden demand of the warring nations for trucks.

"We must look ahead to the end of the war—to the day when business will resume its normal status.

"Those manufacturers who have concentrated their entire efforts toward filling foreign contracts may find it difficult to take up their domestic trade again. Many dealers and truck selling agents already have become discouraged, owing to the difficulty in obtaining deliveries in this country. Many of them have severed relations altogether with the manufacturing concerns and have joined forces with other companies which could and would guarantee deliveries.

"Right now we are selling more trucks in American than ever before in the history of the Garford Company.

"This influx of orders has made it necessary for us to increase our manufacturing facilities. We will shortly start construction on a large factory addition which will enable us to double our production. These factory additions when completed will be no more than ample to take care of the demand that has been created for our product."

16 British Dirigibles.

LONDON, July 15.—The annual accounts of the British dock yards expenditures for last year reveal for the first time to the public that dirigible airship "No. 16" was in course of construction in 1914.

National Car Manager Talks Horse Power

"What is horse-power? This question, while well understood by engineers in general, is a hard problem for the auto owner to grasp," said George M. Dickson, general manager of the factory building National cars.

"There are many laymen who think that by horse-power is meant the average load which a horse can pull in continued service. This is not true, however, as the pulling power of horses varies and no definite point could be reached in this way. It is evident that a large horse is capable of pulling a greater load in continued service than a smaller animal.

"Horse power as a technical term expresses the number of pounds lifted one foot in one minute. One horse-power equals the lifting of 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute or 1,000 pounds 33 feet in one minute or one pound 33,000 feet in one minute.

"The National highway twelve cylinder car, for example, develops seventy horse-power. This means that this National motor has power equal to the lifting of more than two million pounds one foot in one minute. Generally speaking, a horse-power in motors as compared with the horse-power of the animal would mean that the live horse has about four or five horse-power of the technical kind. Of course this is the maximum power of a horse when he is straining every muscle, and could not be continued for any great length of time. Furthermore, an animal horse could not develop this horse-power from a standing point.

"With the National twelve cylinder motor, by the regular methods of gearing down the power, the seventy horse-power can be utilized.

"It certainly would be difficult to get seventy horses to pull together at one time. However, the owner of a National twelve has full seventy horse-power at his command and all or any part of it will respond instantly to his directions."

WHY RUSH WILDLY

About in search of a desirable home or office when hundreds of good ones are listed in the Boston American's Monthly Renting Register. It's FREE on request.

LONG DRIVES FOR TOURING PARTY

Tourists Are Nearing Nebraska and Wyoming in Transcontinental Trip.

The Lincoln Highway tourists engaged in making the transcontinental tour are drawing near to the sections where long, trying drives are required. R. C. Sackett, the Studebaker representative in the official party, has forwarded some very interesting pictures of scenes taken along the route. Some of these show gaily [illegible] automobiles that formed processions marching past the camera men, others show road construction work in parts where improvement of the highway is still in progress and still more illustrate the pretty scenery [illegible] along the route.

A Studebaker forms one of the trio of cars operating the motion picture machines.

The Iowa schedule called for Clinton, July 3d and 4th, Tama, 5th; Marshalltown, 6th; Ames 7th. From this point there was a 176 mile drive to Omaha, where the party rested over Sunday. Fremont was reached on the 12th. The following day the cars took up a 114-mile run that brought them to Grand Island on July 13th. After spending a day here, a jump of 102 miles to North Platte was negotiated, this city playing host to the tourists on July 16th.

Wyoming calls for a drive of 246 miles for reaching Cheyenne the first stop. Two days are allowed for this. Laramie is to be reached July 21st, and Rawlins, 119 miles distant, on July 23d. While in Wyoming the camera men are to catch ranch life scenes that will be specially staged for their visits. The Idaho schedule calls for Rock Springs, July 27th, Green River, July 28th, and Cranston, July 30th. These long drives are made possible only by the Studebaker service stations lining the Lincoln Highway.

Maine Carmen Get Cent an Hour Raise

WATERVILLE, Me., July 17.—Announcement has been made today by the Waterville, Fairfield & Oakland Street Railway that a general advance of one cent per hour had been made in the pay of all men employed on the system.

Illinois Man Wins First Prize

At the conclusion of the Chalmers Spring sales contest yesterday, the most successful sales contest ever conducted by this company, Leo Lux, Chalmers dealer at Wadsworth, Ill., was awarded a five-passenger Light Six touring car, the grand sweepstakes prize. Mr. Lux made the remarkable record of selling 627 per cent. of his quota between April 1 and June 30.

In his presentation speech made before a large audience of Chalmers officials, dealers and employes, Vice-President Lee Olwell said:

"Mr. Lux's record in this contest is an example of salesmanship of the first water. When you know that Wadsworth is a town of only 150 people, the fact that Lux was able to win the first prize is most astounding."

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Olwell presented Mr. Lux with a receipted bill for $1,650 and a pass which authorized him to take the new car through the factory gate.

When approached as to his methods in securing sales, Mr. Lux stated the case in a few words: "I was up early in the morning and worked late at night. I had a good car to sell and I sold it. With the new prices which [illegible] Chalmers quality, I am confident that I can break all my previous records during the next few months."

The first prize for leading salesman in the United States was a trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and was won by J. H. Wetmore of Correctionville, Ia. Earl N. Manbeck of the Iowa Automobile and Supply Company, Des Moines, Ia., won the second prize, a $200 chest of silver. The third prize, a $100 Victrola, went to A. B. Holabird of Decatur, Ill.

Dealers Eager for Deliveries

Going on the assumption that a personal visit to the factory might facilitate delivery of cars, dealers are traveling in numbers to the Oldsmobile plant in Lansing, Mich., to secure cars, which in most instances are driven overland to their points of destination. In fact so prevalent is this tendency on the part of dealers that the sales manager of the company declares fully 40 per cent. of the factory output of the new four cylinder cars up to the present time has been delivered to dealers who have personally called for cars.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PRIZES

Sheepshead Bay Hangs Up Big Prizes for 350-Mile Race in October.

With the great two-mile motor racing track now assured of completion, not only in time for the elimination trials, but also for fully a fortnight of practice preliminary to them, the entry blanks for the opening race at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on Saturday, October [illegible] have just been issued. Racing experience this season has still further convinced the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation management of the wisdom of a race that can be started at 11 o'clock and entirely completed in less than four hours, giving suburban and distant race goers ample time to get out [illegible] afternoon trains after having seen a thrilling hundred-mile-an-hour battle from start to finish. So it is that there has been no change made in the 350-mile distance for the race tentatively announced earlier in the season.

The race will be for the Astor Cup and prizes [illegible] To give a wide distribution of money and insure a big field continuing in the race to the finish the purse has been split as follows: first, $20,000; second, $10,000; [illegible] fourth, $4,000; fifth, [illegible] sixth, $2,000; seventh, $1,400; [illegible] ninth, $1,100; tenth, $1,[illegible] eleventh, $800; twelfth, $[illegible]

In view of the magnitude and width of the Sheepshead Bay and other new speedways, the racing rules have changed so that thirty-two cars will be eligible to start on October 2. Elimination trials will be run on Friday and Saturday, September 24 and 25, and on Monday, September 27. Each car must show at least eighty-five miles an hour on a one-lap test and make one trial each day. Additional cars to the thirty-two starters who have made over eighty-five miles an hour, will be positioned on the starting list in the order of their speed and will move up into the starting list in case of any of the original thirty-two eligibles being withdrawn. This will not only insure a full field up to the limit, but will give recognition on the program of the official speed records they have made in the elimination trials. Liberal conditions have been made as to the return of the entrance fee of $[illegible] This will be refunded not only to all starters, but also to those qualifying, but not included in the list of starters owing to the limitation of the field to thirty-two.

How, and Why,—

—the GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda now saves Car-Owners, yearly over $25,000,000 on Tires

THERE are 1,923,951 Automobiles now State-licensed, and running, in the United States.

Of these, 1,803,951 are Pleasure Cars—i.e., exclusive of Trucks, etc.

More than 90% of them, or about 1,623,555, use ***Pneumatic*** Tires.

Each car will wear out and replace, on average, about one Set of Four Tires per year.

Therefore, the interests of each Car-***Owner*** as well as each Car-***Manufacturer***, each Car-***Dealer***, and ***Salesman***, is vitally and personally affected by the ***price*** of ***Tires*** to Consumers.

Because—Tires and Gasoline are the two ***big*** items of consumption in the ***operation*** of Motor Cars.

The Owner who used his Car 1,000 Miles ***less*** per year, than he ***would*** have done, ***because*** of "the high-price of Tires and Gasoline," received that much ***less return*** from his entire investment in the ***Car*** proper.

The potential, or prospective, Car-Owner who fails to ***buy*** a Car ***because*** of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline,"—he who sells his Car and does not buy again ***because*** of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline"—or he who, for the same reason, stores his Car and does not run it during a considerable part of the year, is a direct loss to

—1st—Automobile Manufacturers, as a class.

—2d—Automobile Dealers, as a class.

—3d—Garage Owners, as a class.

—4th—Lubrication & Gasoline Manufacturers, as a class.

But,—he is a ***greater*** loss to TIRE ***Manufacturers***, and ***Dealers***, as a class, than to any others.

Because,—

—Gasoline and Lubricants, for instance, can be sold to the Owners of Motor Boats, Stationary, and other Motors.

But,—Automobile Tires can ***only*** be sold, in the ultimate, to ***the man who OWNS a Car***, and ***who wears out Tires*** through ***using it***.

◆ ◆ ◆

EVERY ***mile*** that each Automobile ***runs***, means an ***automatic Sale of Tires*** to replace that mileage with new Tires.

But, all the Salesmanship, and all the Advertising, under the Sun, could not increase, by a single Tire, the ***total sales of Tires*** beyond the ***number*** of Cars owned by Consumers, and the number of ***Miles*** each Consumer runs his Car yearly.

The Market for Tires is therefore ***limited*** inflexibly, to the number of Cars ***running***, and the Mileage which each Owner is ***induced*** to ***run*** yearl.

Therefore, we opine that to promote greater ***Sales***, and greater ***use***, of Automobiles, few better incentives can be offered than ***markedly-lowered cost***, TO CONSUMERS, for ***Tires*** and Gasoline.

Just as we recognize that the ***only*** legitimate expansion open to the ***Tire Industry***, as a whole, would be due to the Sale of ***more Automobiles each year*** to Consumers, with a ***greater average Mileage*** USE, per year, of ***each*** Car by ***each*** Owner.

That is why we favor the ***lowest possible price*** for Tires,—to Consumers, consistent with maintenance of ***high*** quality and a ***fair*** profit to Dealer and Mfr.

So this, then, is a leading reason why WE initiated, and propagated, that Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement which we publicly announced in the press on ***Jan. 31, 1915***, and which caused practically every Pneumatic Tire Manufacturer in this Country to ***follow our lead*** and bring his prices down to a ***fairer*** level.

◆ ◆ ◆

THIS is also the reason why ***some*** Tire Manufacturers, who ***could*** not, or ***would*** not, "meet" our BASIC prices for Pneumatic Tires (even though our "Fair-List" Propaganda obliged them to make heavy reductions off their former Lists) might erroneously suppose that "Goodrich" Tires have been cheapened in ***quality***, as well as in price.

Hence this explanation (to the Public, to Car Manufacturers, Dealers, Car-Salesmen, Garages, and ***Tire Dealers*** generally) that ***we*** deem it "good business" to sell the ***best*** Goodrich Tires (of fabric construction) we have ever made, at the ***fairest*** price possible for such quality.

Hence, too, the following TEST offer to Consumers.

—We will cheerfully pay for ***any*** Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" Tire, sold since our "Fair-List" price-reduction (announced on January 31, 1915), which ***when cut open*** shows ***any reduction in quality***, in ***number*** of layers of Canvas, in ***thickness*** or ***quality*** of Rubber, when compared with ***any other*** Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" made by us, and sold at our higher prices current ***before*** the Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement.

And,—This is further to ***authorize*** any Tire-User to extend this Offer (at our expense) to ***any*** Tire Dealer, or Manufacturer.

We ask Car-Owners, and Tire Consumers, in ***their own*** interest, to see that no "implication" of lowered quality in Goodrich Tires goes ***unchallenged***—just as we have protected ***their*** interests, for our own sake, through Our "Fair List" Propaganda.

◆ ◆ ◆

BECAUSE of that GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda, every Car-Owner who ***now*** buys ***any*** make of Tire sized 37x5, now ***saves*** on each set of 4 Tires, an average of about $46.27.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 34x4 Tires, of ***any*** make, now saves, ***through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda*** an average of about $20.15 per Set of 4 Tires.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 30x3½ Tires, now saves, ***through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda***, an average of about $14.70 per Set of 4 Tires.

Made as always—

—The same reliable Construction.

—The same dependable Service.

—Nothing whatever taken out of materials or Quality, no matter what reductions in List-Price are ever made.

Other sizes in proportion.

The 1,623,555 State-licensed Car-Owners who use Pneumatic Tires now save about 20% of what they last year paid for ANY make and size, whether they be Goodrich or competing brands,—equal to more than $25,000,000 per year.

And, don't forget that this giant ***saving to Car-Owners*** was ***never mentioned*** to the Public by ***other*** Tire Manufacturing Concerns ***until*** the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda made it imperative that they extend the Saving to Consumers on ***their*** Tires, or lose business to the Goodrich Co.

But, notwithstanding all this,—the fact which should loom ***largest*** to TIRE-USERS is the contrast of 10% to 40%, in prices, that ***still*** exists between the low price of the ***best*** Non-Skid Tires (of fabric construction) that money can buy, or the largest Rubber Factory in the World produce,—(to wit, GOODRICH Non-Skid Tires) and all ***other*** "responsible" Tires in the field.

Compare prices and see!

Then, ***if*** you are not already a Goodrich User, do yourself (and us), the justice to buy at least ***one*** GOODRICH "Non-Skid" Tire.

Test ***that*** out for Quality, Mileage and Resilience against ***any*** other Tire, at ***any*** price, which you are now using.

The ***result*** of such Test will cause you to wonder why you ever paid ***more*** for Maximum Quality, Mileage, and Resilience than the ***Basic*** price of Goodrich Non-Skid Tires?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

Boston Branch, 851-857 Boylston Street

"Want Ads" in This Section Have a Half Million Readers—A Circulation of Unequalled Quantity and Superior Quality

RELIABLE REAL ESTATE
Directory and Farm Ads.
In This Section. Also Apartments and Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities and Help Ads.

SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1915.

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES
MOTORCYCLES—HORSES AND CARRIAGES—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND AGENTS WANTED
Listed in This Section

REVIEW OF REAL ESTATE MARKET OF LAST WEEK

Brokers Report Renewal of Activity Affecting All Classes of Property.

BIG BROMFIELD STREET DEAL

A renewal of activity in the real estate market, affecting all its branches, came last week. Suburban property, as well as business property in the heart of the city, shared in the increased trading.

Business in Dorchester, which during the past few weeks has been somewhat lagging, picked up. The demand for South End property also became more pronounced.

A number of important country estates as well as several well-known hotel properties, figured in the reports. Sandwich Hotel in Sandwich, N. H., and the Nautilus Inn at Allerton [illegible]

Perhaps the most important [illegible] of the week, however, involved [illegible] property [illegible] to the Bromfield Street Realty Trust, of which Frederick P. Sears and others, trustees. It is understood that a big office building is to be erected on this site. The property is valued for the purposes at $450,000, of which $379,000 is on the land.

The following is a summary of the more important of the week's transfers:

BACK BAY.

[illegible]

BEACON HILL.

[illegible]

BROOKLINE.

[illegible]

CHARLESTOWN.

[illegible]

DORCHESTER.

[illegible]

EAST BOSTON.

[illegible]

HYDE PARK.

[illegible]

MATTAPAN.

[illegible]

NEWTON.

[illegible]

NORTH END.

[illegible]

ROXBURY.

[illegible]

SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

SOUTH END.

[illegible]

WEST END.

[illegible]

WEST ROXBURY.

[illegible]

DOWNTOWN.

BROMFIELD STREET, Nos. 44 to 54, Edes to W. Frail, trustee, to Frederick P. Sears et al., trustees, Provincetown building and land [illegible] $379,200. Building [illegible] and Bromfield Distributing Co. Unit A. Wait, Sons & Co.

FYFIELD.

VERNAL STREET, No. 131-133, William F. Parker to Sarah A. Hayes, frame house and 3,800 square feet of land, the Edward T. Harrington Company, brokers.

HYDE PARK.

RIVER STREET, Nos. 1252 to 1261, Henry G. Bolders, trustee, to Thomas F. Fallon, frame and [illegible]

Dorchester Real Estate Men to Hold Annual Outing

Arrangements are complete for the fifth annual outing of the real estate men, builders and business men of Dorchester, which takes place at Nantasket on Wednesday. When the members "hit the trail" there will be 100 autos in line, decorated with flags and bunting and filled to capacity.

Members will assemble at Upham's corner at 1 o'clock, at which time a parade through the principal streets of the district will commence. The party will reach the Bayside ball grounds at 2 o'clock for a baseball game and other sports. Dinner will be served at the Rockland House at 6 o'clock. With a band and cabaret, members [illegible] out the evening in merry fashion.

The committee of arrangements is made up as follows: A. M. Johnson, chairman; John J. Dailey, secretary; H. P. Delano, assistant secretary; John W. Dean, treasurer; James A. Heyl, assistant treasurer; R. H. Robertson, W. H. Lanchester, W. F. Fitzgerald, W. A. Wall, Fred K. Atherton, E. L. Shanley, C. A. Peverly, Jr., Leo A. Fourth, D. J. Watters, M. Mullen, A. E. Gilliland, W. H. Hardy, K. Hamilton, W. E. Wight, G. O. Goudey, D. F. Hacket.

Three Real Estate Auctions Next Week

Three realty auction sales in various parts of the city are scheduled for next week—two on Monday and a third on Thursday.

At 2 o'clock Monday, Charles Greenough will auction off the three-story brick house, Nos. 644-644½ Main street, Charlestown. The building is said to have cost $5,000 to put up and contains stores and halls.

At 4 p. m. on the same day, the Bonelli-Adams Company of state street will offer twenty-six building lots on Hillland avenue, opposite Lee road, Winchester. Nos. 644-644½ Main [illegible] sale from 5,000 to 9,000 square feet. [illegible] building lots have been used for manufacturing purposes and also for lodge meetings. A deposit of $200 will be required at the time of sale.

HAVE YOUR REALTY TROUBLES SOLVED

The American's Realty Bureau Will Answer Your Query in Real Estate.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the inquirer must appear or the questions will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and a number under which look for a reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside the State is involved, answers may be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

M. C. 11—You have paid many times [illegible] of the land. Any [illegible] in the locality may be [illegible] the vicinity of $10 an [illegible] is mainly scrub, some [illegible] of Hartsville. [illegible] been surveyed, and [illegible] can from title. We [illegible] to [illegible] any [illegible]

Cape Cod—Under the laws of Massachusetts you can claim ownership [illegible] after twenty years [illegible] possession by what [illegible] adverse possession [illegible] time is to be a bill [illegible] of title. You cannot [illegible] however, by adverse [illegible] yourself have [illegible] on the land contrary to the [illegible] of the fact that your [illegible] had used there seven [illegible] and had it over to you [illegible] no difference. Consult [illegible] current establish a [illegible] title to the property.

M. M.—The concern about which [illegible] to is a deferred [illegible] [illegible] you should take the [illegible] before closing the [illegible]

R. W.—The lots in question should [illegible] Value. We understand [illegible] [illegible] are under way which should [illegible] the value of the land. Several Summer [illegible] have been started or about to be started.

W. F. B. 10—You have paid about [illegible] for the property [illegible] considerable amount [illegible] locality, and property values should rise slowly.

13—More rain is necessary before we can answer your query. How much have you spent on it? What representations were made to you by the seller. Were they made verbally or in writing?

E. 17—At the price you wish to pay it is practically impossible to buy a bungalow. The minimum amount you can expect to pay down is $500. We would advise you to take out [illegible] from a co-operative bank, as [illegible] you can conveniently carry. Then, when you have accumulated at least that amount, you should be able to buy a bungalow, perhaps taking back a mortgage from your bank.

F. 3—Property values will undoubtedly increase on the tract you refer to. Improvements have been made, such as the installation of water and [illegible] have been laid. A number of houses have been built or are now in process of construction. There is probably a screen lots or chicken farm. It depends entirely on what use you wish to put the land to.

H. V. 153—The locality in question is honeycombed with developments, such as you refer to. The value of lots runs from $1.00 up. Since the amount of the taxes is negligible, it would probably be worth paying them on the chance that the lots might some day be of value.

No. 23 B. C. B.—We know nothing of either concern. What is the exact location of the land and how much did you pay? What were the terms of the sale? How much is still due?

Build Apartment Houses in Allston

The sale is reported, through the office of W. J. McDonald, of three lots of land on Park Vale avenue, near Glenville avenue, Allston. The tract contains 23,811 square feet. Augustine N. Gilbert is the purchaser. Mr. Gilbert has started the erection of houses three stories high, containing six apartments of seven and eight rooms each.

The buildings are from plans by John C. Spofford, architect, and are of the Colonial style of architecture. They are to be built of Colonial red brick laid in Flemish bond with limestone trimmings, the entrances and facades being exact replicas of old residences of Newport. The buildings will be completed about November 1, and call for an expenditure of nearly $15,000. Title was given by W. Stanley Tripp.

Erect Artistic Dwellings in Chestnut Hill Section

Builders Active on Track Recently Sub-Divided

STUCCO HOUSE ON ALGONQUIN ROAD BUILT BY OLD COLONY REALTY ASSOCIATES

New Tract Recently Developed by Well-Known Real Estate Concern.

A number of houses—all single family—are under construction or will be commenced soon on the tract of land fronting on Algonquin and Wabana Hill roads, in the Chestnut Hill Reservoir section of Newton, developed by the Old Colony Realty Associates, Inc., of No. 30 State street.

One house has just been completed, four are under way and eight more will be built during the course of the Summer. The cost of the dwellings range from $8,000 to $10,000.

The tract, which contains about 260,000 square feet, was purchased by the Associates in March and was divided into twenty-two house lots, all of which have been sold by the Associates. The property is on one of the highest hills in Newton and adjoins the Commonwealth Country Golf Club. It is restricted to single-family houses with a minimum cost of $7,500.

The house shown above was erected by the Associates at No. 110 Algonquin road. It sets on a lot containing 8,500 feet. It is built of stucco on wire lathe and has nine rooms and two tiled bathrooms with showers. The first floor is finished in oak and sumwood. Off the front hall is a spacious living room, 21 by 15½ feet, finished in selected panels of gumwood with beamed ceiling and a white antique fireplace. Off the living room is a large pergola piazza, 22 by 9 feet, which can be screened and glazed in. The dining room is finished in white. Electric fixtures are of the indirect type. There is a white tiled sanitary kitchen with combination range and hot water heater. The chambers are finished in whitewood, with a large linen closet in the upper hall. A vacuum cleaning system has been installed throughout the house.

Report Sale of Two Natick Dwellings

Henry G. Fiske has sold, through the office of Henry W. Savage, Inc., the estate on Pond street, Natick, consisting of three acres of land, a large house, stable and garage. The purchaser is Georgiana V. Brown. The property overlooks Lake Cochituate. In connection with this sale, Georgiana conveys to Mr. Fiske her estate on Lincoln street, comprising half an acre of land, a ten-room house, two stables, poultry house, etc.

SUMMER COLONY GROWTH RAPID

From Virgin Forest to Summer Settlement of 1,500 Souls in Five Years.

That a community almost within a stone's throw of Greater Boston can spring up with rapidity savoring much of early Western boom towns is demonstrated by the speedy growth of Nuttings Lake Park, a Summer colony in Billerica.

Five years ago Nuttings Lake Park was almost virgin forest. Today there is a Summer settlement there of about 1,500 souls. To skillful handling by the Suburban Land Company of the old South Building is due the rapid growth of the settlement.

In 1910 the land [illegible] 200 acres of land fronting [illegible] Lake. Improvements, [illegible] construction of artesian [illegible] laying of water pipes and [illegible] through of streets, were made and the land subdivided into camp lots and placed on the market.

Because of the splendid location of the property, and its availability for camp purposes, many purchasers appeared, and hundreds of lots were sold. Scores of Summer camps and bungalows were erected by the company and others in the [illegible] lots. Within a few years the entire holdings of the company had been disposed of.

ADDED TO HOLDINGS.

Last year 110 acres adjoining the first tract and fronting on the lake were purchased. This year the company added 75 acres to its holdings. The construction of [illegible] artesian wells, as well as [illegible] holding those already completed, water [illegible] streets cut through, [illegible] ments completed. An additional reservoir, with a capacity of 20,000 gallons, filled with spring water, has just been completed.

Nuttings Lake is [illegible] extent. It is two [illegible] mile wide. It is connected [illegible] leading into the Merrimack [illegible] Recently it [illegible] rica to there so the [illegible] height from [illegible] nishing [illegible] of beach. The [illegible] three years [illegible] Pleasant [illegible] northeast corner [illegible]

Nuttings Lake [illegible] cessible both [illegible] by the [illegible] built [illegible] east [illegible] ton and Wilmington. [illegible]

This Summer alone some [illegible] tages have been built, [illegible] gravel roads [illegible] additional cottages are in process of construction.

ERECT GRAFTON BUNGALOW.

The Edward T. Harrington Company has sold for Elmer H. Jones a tract of land containing ten [illegible] Brigham Hill road, Grafton Centre. The purchaser was Ida M. Donnelly, who has plans drawn for the erection of a bungalow.

SUNNY SKIES BRING OUT MANY BUYERS OF LOTS

Land Developers Report Greater Demand for Property in Greater Boston.

FUTURE OUTLOOK BRIGHT

The land business [illegible] has been forced by unpleasant weather into the rush of the real estate market, forced to the front last week, and easily proved one of the features of the market.

With [illegible] of a sunshine, smiling [illegible] [illegible] of prospective [illegible] intention to invest [illegible] of the season or more [illegible] about the [illegible] been served [illegible] in develop- [illegible] number of [illegible] for one or [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of land re- [illegible] [illegible] weeks since [illegible] ways a good [illegible] expenditure [illegible] in numerous [illegible]

[illegible] in weather, [illegible] up for the [illegible] [illegible] ticked be- [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

A WEEK'S VACATION FREE! TO 2000 FAMILIES

$4000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN CASH

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASERS AT THIS WEEK ONLY AT

NUTTINGS LAKE PARK BILLERICA
THE FINEST SUMMERING PLACE NEAR BOSTON
All purchasers this week will receive a ticket entitling the holder to ... fare free. ... Camp Sites $29 UP; 4-Room Cottage $638 $10 Down, $1 Week $100 Down, $10 Mo.

HART HILL PARK WAKEFIELD JUNCTION
All purchasers this week will receive a ticket entitling the holder to ... fare free. Ticket agents in the Junction Station, and on leaving Crystal Lake. HOUSE LOTS $69 TO $169 $10 Down $1 a Week

COME OUT TODAY

Take ... train at Wakefield Junction, ... Billerica. ... always there. ... for Main and Cross Sts. at our office.

OUR AGENTS WILL RECEIVE THIS ADVT. IN PAYMENT OF $20 ANY TIME BEFORE JULY 26, 1915

SUBURBAN LAND CO., Inc. 634 OLD SO. BLDG. MAIN 2350

BE COMFORTABLE FOR THE SUMMER

SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES
A Shower Bath That Does Not Wet the Head
THE KENNEY NEEDLE SHOWER
No Rubber Tubing or Curtain Needed

PRICE $6 COMPLETE

PRICE $8.25

Fits any tub. ... and not ... SEE OUR DISPLAY AT

BOSTON PLUMBING & LIGHTING SUPPLY COMPANY
145-147 PORTLAND STREET .. BOSTON
NEAR NORTH STATION. TELEPHONE HAY 4100, 4101.

Hot water in a few minutes with one of our gas water heaters; very little space needed; saves time and labor; does away with coal fires in hot weather. Do not wait, order one today. We sell direct at wholesale prices. Complete line of bath tubes, lavatories, wash trays, range boilers, pipe and fittings

Mr. Home-Builder

WHY NOT BUY DIRECT AT WHOLESALE PRICES?

This or ... in ... Dudley Plumbing and Heating Supply Co., ... Warren St., Boston. ... Ken. 4970.

$2 DOWN Cedar Park Spring Street, Stoneham **$1 A WEEK**

Healthful Location in Massachusetts. 250 ft. Higher Than the State House.

Beautiful House and Bungalow Lots

$19 and Up

Pelham Spring Located on property. Free Use to Buyers.

... Cedar Park ... Spring Street, Stoneham ... Take ... train ... Boston ... Stoneham ... Cedar Park. ... Office ... Stoneham ... Agents on ... wearing orange and black badges ... Cedar Park.

J. C. BACON & CO., 332 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 6204

$2 DOWN GREATER BOSTON FARMS $1.00 A WEEK

Merrimac Street, North Woburn
House and Bungalow LOTS $7 to $67
Chicken and Fruit FARMS $37 to $97
FOLLOW THE CROWD
Come ... and see ... Boston ... Merrimac St., ... to Merrimac. ... Agents on ... C. BACON & CO.

See Murphy First

For West Roxbury and Roslindale Real Estate.

New Bungalow—$300 Cash
... Ashley ... rooms, bath, ... Only $300 ... Down Buys ...
West Roxbury $3700, Only $400 Down
West Roxbury—3-Family—$6500
... BINGHAM, MASS
... FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

Nicholas J. Murphy, 1741 Centre St., Cor. Manthorne Road West Roxbury 'Phone Bellevue 1700

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Established 1840—Incorporated 1913
REAL ESTATE
129 Tremont St., Boston
TELEPHONE 4410 OXFORD

WOLLASTON
... CAMBRIDGE SUBURBS.
POULTRY FARM—$1,700.
... BINGHAM, MASS
... FRAMINGHAM, MASS.
... HENRY W. SAVAGE, 129 Tremont St.

MONEY TO LOAN

... and ... mortgage, low rates, quick service

OLD COLONY REALTY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
30 State St., Boston.
Merchants' Exchange Bank Bldg.
Phone Fort Hill 5095-5096
Developers and Operators
... and ... for the Small Purchasers on Easy Terms at Bargain Prices.

$5,000, Dorchester Home—$3,950
... 7 rooms ...

DORCHESTER 3 APARTMENT, Rents $105 Mo. Price $7,950
... 3 rooms ...

WORKINGMAN'S BARGAIN.
... 6 rooms ...

ROXBURY 3 FAMILY
... 3 rooms ...

WABAN HILL—NEWTON
... 8 rooms ...

We will hold no property for investment ourselves, but will sell everything at a profit.
Attractive Prices the Secret of Our Success. A Square Deal for Every One.
Call, Write or Phone for Information Regarding Any Property from us.
Old Colony Realty Associates, Inc.
30 State St., Boston.

FIVE DOLLAR DISCOUNT

If this "ad" is presented at "Grove"

ShoreLots

$30 to $130

Morses Pond Grove 21½c Fare Wellesley 21½c Fare

A FEW MORE LOTS IN AN INVESTMENT ... only 55 m. cars from Park Sq. on Worcester line; ... from Boston. Situated on ... at Morses Pond Grove ... Wellesley ... with ... a mile ... Wellesley ... Pond ... Wellesley ... Pond ... Wellesley ... Pond

Real Estate—South End.

FOR SALE or to let, 36 Windsor st., 9-room corner house, all improvements, newly painted and papered. R. E. BOLNDTREE, 14 Merchants' ex. Exchange.

TO RENT—NEW, up-to-date apartment, 5½ rooms and bath, Concord st., cor. Union park; $500 will engage apartment. E. A. WHITNEY, 16 Merchants' ex.

FOR SALE or to let, 56 Windsor st., 9-room corner house, all improvements, newly painted and papered. R. E. BOLNDTREE, 14 Merchants' ex. Exchange.

Real Estate—Somerville.

SOMERVILLE
15 HOUSES SOLD IN JUNE, 1915
In Our Miniature City
41 Minutes From Center of Boston

We are doing a big trade building, and that is the reason we can sell you a home at such prices as we do. Have you ever noticed how we are building houses on hoose and one lot? Come and look at them. Call at SOMERVILLE HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION 83 Broadway, Tel. 1062 exact or 2736.

HULL HILL

FURNISHED COTTAGE, 8 rooms, bath, 6 chambers, hot water heat, open fireplaces, piazza, fine view; $250 for season. F. E. DOWNELL, Hull, Mass. Tel. 3-2 Hull.

MARSHFIELD NECK For sale, to close estate, 10-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat, on the north corner of Nashua and Green sts., Marshfield; lot 100x200 feet; house and barn in good repair. 9 miles' walk from ferry on "The Chum," to be moved. THE MICHAUD TRUST CO., Brockton, Mass.

TWO SUMMER COTTAGES

TO RENT FOR 1915 SEASON 6 and 8 rooms furnished, with all modern conveniences; large lots; fine shade trees; fine location; 2 minutes from electric cars; 20 minutes from Boston; for particulars address S. S. JAMES, 204 Addington st., Brockton, or phone S. S. M. Brockton 1.

A REAL INVESTMENT

THE BEST home for those wishing to own instead of rent a home; room for $16 a month and can be had; 10 minutes from Scollay square; if you want a home or investment field, on an accepted offer will sell at a bargain; 6 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, large lot of land, room for garage and garden; if you are looking for a home and can afford to pay $16 a month rent for it, own it; house is within 10 minutes from Scollay square; 10 minutes from Dudley st. Key at 1113 Washington st., Roxbury, or phone Roxbury 1113-W.

BUILDING LOTS

IN WEST ROXBURY and Medford Hillside, level and high, suitable for 1 or 2 houses. E. H. BLE, 503 Washington st., Roxbury.

OWN YOUR home; saving for it $20 monthly; no less than you pay for rent; large rooms, fireplaces, open stairs, cellar, set tubs, gas, electric lights, space for garage; 10 minutes to Scollay Square. Thornton Station, HALL HOWATT, 19 Thornton st.; tel. 203-M.

Real Estate—Wollaston.

FOR SALE—Wollaston Park, new 6-room house, large corner lot, in street section, hot water heat, tiled bath, fireplace, oak floors, good offer for cash sale. Call Quincy 1478-M.

Real Estate to Exchange.

LAND in Everett exchange for automobile, stationary engine or machinery; equity $13,000. Apply to E. 431, Boston American.

Real Estate Wanted.

1 OR 2-FAMILY house, to rent, near schools; will pay cash. L. 264 Boston American.

Real Estate Auctions.

EDWARD W. FOYE
MUNICIPAL AUCTIONEER
20 Hanover st., Boston
Room 506. Phone Fort Hill 5803
Will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
on the premises
Thursday, July 22nd, 1915,
at 4 P. M.,
The property, 470 Broadway,
Revere, known as
"FRATERNITY HALL."

This parcel contains nearly 8,000 feet of land and a building which has been used for many years for manufacturing purposes and also for fraternal meetings; it is admirably suited for factory, storage, or fraternal purposes, and is offered for sale to settle the estate. A mortgage for $300 will be required at time of sale, and further terms will be had of the auctioneer and on day of sale.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN!
EDWARD W. FOYE,
MUNICIPAL AUCTIONEER,
20 Hanover st., Boston
Room 506 Phone Fort Hill 5803
Will sell at
PRIVATE SALE
one of the coziest new 8 room and ½ bath houses in Medford; it is all modern and in perfect condition; look up when the result full information; it is only a few minutes' car ride to reach it in 15 minutes from Scollay sq.; a small payment down takes it. Private sale; immediate possession given. Further information at my office.

AT AUCTION
WINCHESTER
24 BUILDING LOTS on Highland, Lawrence and Lakeview sts. Cars from Sullivan sq. via Cambridge and Lawson road. Large, level lots, ideal for a restricted neighborhood. July 19, at 4 p. m.
BONDELL & ADAMS CO.
EDWARD H. BONDELL, Mgr.

"GRANDISON," 48 Tremont st., Teleplione Haymarket 1. We sell on commission. Public Auction
MONDAY, JULY 19, AT 2 P. M.
844, 844½, 846, 848 Main st., Charlestown, known as
CAULEY HALL

3-story brick, containing large hall, ready for 1150 people; 4 small store, 2 tenements and hall used for dancing purposes. Rent for $100 per month; a large hall, rents for $25 per night; directly in the Sullivan square terminal; rental value, $1,200 per year; cost of lots, $75,000. Just the place for a moving picture theatre, wholesale and retail or manufacturing purposes. Terms $1,000 at time of delivery, balance to be paid within 30 days, subject to mortgage.

TO BE SOLD, PUBLIC AUCTION, WED., AUG. 4, AT 4 P. M., 54 50 MARSHALL ST.
BROOKLINE
TWO NEW 2-APARTMENT HOUSES, HIVE 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGE LOTS; NEIGHBORHOOD OF HIGH GRADE HOMES.
WALTER C. WARDWELL,
TEL. CAMBRIDGE 426 AUCTIONEER

Farms.

SMALL FARM WANTED

WITHIN 25 miles of Boston in exchange for city income property. Address with full particulars on first letter, P. O. Drawer 2728, Boston, Mass.

FARM FOR SALE, 31 acres, 6 in tillage, 10 acres 4 and 5 crops looking fine; 2 cows and 1 horse; 1 mile to electric cars; 1 hour to fish market, must sell; only $1,800, owning by estate. Apply to LAPP & FOLEY, 53 State st., Boston.

Painting and Paperhanging.

PAINTING and paperhanging and general repairing done at short notice; estimates given free of charge; call H. B. 1228 E. HIGHMAN, 38 Dundee st.

PAPER HANGING done to p r satisfaction; interior house painting estimates given. Address C. E. SMALL, 15 Beechwood st., Roxbury.

$1 DEPOSIT 1-2 Northampton st. paperhanging, $1.75 painting; $1.50, washing, two rooms. 150 Phone 1500-W-W. B. 1228.

Face Specialists.

SEND for free face book. Gibson method, DR. G. GIBSON, 24 Boylston st.

Summer Cottages.

Cottages to Let by the Week

CAPE COD, Harwichport, summer cottages to let by the week or season; 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat, $75; 8 and 9 room cottages, $75 per week; situated in an extra fine oak grove; handy to stores, protective heat of and fine surroundings; also 2 large cottages and 1 cottage of 4 rooms, completely furnished and best of references must be furnished before rent will be given. Apply to owner, Harwichport, Mass. Tel. 3-2 Harwichport. Also 1 cottage of 6 rooms to let; this an ideal place for a quiet, safe family; golf links, tennis courts, bathing, boating and fishing; rent for season or less; long or 4 & 6 days parties taken; apply to owner, Harwichport, Mass. Tel. 3-2 Harwichport. Also 1 cottage of 6 rooms to let; this an ideal place for a quiet, safe family; golf links, tennis courts, bathing, boating and fishing; rent for season or less; long or 4 & 6 days parties taken; apply to owner, Harwichport, Mass. Tel. 3-2 Harwichport.

Business Property to Let.

TO LET,
Opp. North Station
COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

21 ROOMS modern conveniences excellent restaurant; low rent to right party. APPLY AT ONCE. LAT 128 Hanover st.

WEST SOMERVILLE

STORE to let for grocery business; rent $20 per month. Inquire of owner, 1 Park st., Room 207, Washington st., Boston.

TO LET—Store, 10 Winter st., with 3 rooms in rear; 2 rooms in basement; 10 Dec. 1. A. K. TILDEN & SON, 15 Washington st.

STORE TO RENT.

STENOGRAPHIC and telephone. Suite 902-904, 147 Summer st.

TO LET—Two floor for 2 factories or floor, 50x70, light on three sides; steam and gas lights with or without power; freight elevator; suitable for silk, F. J. CAMPBELL, 47 Summer st., Tel. 1 to 1020 Dor.

BRICK FACTORY containing about 30,000 square feet, to let, with or without power, situated on Riverdale st., West Roxbury, East Cambridge, Jamaica Plain or at Allston; good shipping facilities. Apply to E. 431, Boston American.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, Dunbarton, 1 story, 50x100 feet, with 2 story storage annex and side railroads; dealers inquire ask for detailed description. THE MICHAUD TRUST CO., Brockton, Mass.

FIRST-CLASS location for dry goods, clothing or hardware; 101 Broadway, Everett; close to cars. Inquire of owner, 1 Park st., Room 207.

1972 WASHINGTON ST large light store and basement, 20x60, suitable for any business; rent $25. Apply E. SILVER & SON, 1970 Washington st.

ROOMS for rent in new building, suitable for furniture, studio or as sole 434 Tremont st.

STORE TO RENT, 1 Bromfield st., suitable for manufacturing purposes. Inquire 204 Bath st.

PRIVATE OFFICE to let, 1 or 2 rooms; low rent; 1 or 2 years. 88 Sudbury st., Room 1.

Houses to Let and Wanted.

TO LET at 9 Wilson terrace, Jamaica Plain, 10-room house, modern conveniences; rent $30. Apply to owner, 9 Wilson terrace, Jamaica Plain. Tel. 1 JAMAICA PLAIN 1.

WANTED—To rent house 6 to 8 rooms with land for garden; must be in good locality for children. D. J. Murphy, Dover—Charlestown Main.

ROOMS to rent, suitable for light housekeeping, 1 or 2 rooms, all improvements, rent $12. Apply 637 Tremont st.

FOR RENT—Five desirable houses in Milton, 8 rooms, all improvements, rent $45 to $48 per month. C. MONAGHAN, 1074 Columbus av.

Apartments—Allston.

TO LET, 4 rooms, convenient & rooms, with gas, low rent. J. T. BATES, 14 School st., Boston.

Apartments—Arlington.

IN NEW 3 family, suites of 6 and 8 rooms $25-$30; 2 minutes' walk from Arlington Heights station. A. E. BALL, 19 Magnolia pl.; tel. Arlington 1.

FOR RENT—In two and a half story house, 6 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences, rent $25 per month. Inquire 7 Lowell st., Arlington.

11 WARNUM ST.—7 rooms and bath steam heat, hot water supply, $30 per month. Inquire on premises MRS. VARNUM, 11 Magnolia st.

Apartments—Atlantic.

6-ROOM lower apartment, near golf links, electric service, fruit trees, ideal country house with all modern conveniences; only $20 per month; also 8-room and bath house, $25 per month. Apply to owner, 1 Park st., Room 207, Boston.

Apartments—Back Bay.

Back Bay Apartments

272 BAY STATE RD., beautiful new apts., exclusive location, 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water, elevator, 10 minutes to Park st., $40 to $75 per mo. Superintendent on premises. Also 2 modern, cozy $30 per mo. 20 Batavia st., 8 rooms and bath, $30 per mo. 20 Batavia st., 8 rooms and bath, $30 per mo. 20 Batavia st., 8 rooms and bath,

Male Help Wanted.

A Word of Warning

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School

Salesmen—Weekly Expenses

Painters' Union 11

Hall's "Six-in-One" Auto

8 AUTO LESSONS $5

PHOTO PLAYS.

SALESMEN

OPTOMETRIST

MACHINISTS.

Park Sq. Auto School

MACHINISTS

TEETH

DR. HIRSCH.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED

Machinists, toolmakers, diemakers, lathe hands for medium and heavy work, turret lathe and automatic screw machine operators. Good openings for competent men. Apply in person at Employment Office, West Newton st., between the hours of 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., West Lynn, Mass.

WANTED

Hardwood Finishers

Union Conditions.

Isaac McLean Sons Co.,

292 Dorchester St.,

South Boston.

12 Auto Lessons, $10

I WANT 100 YOUNG MEN

BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL.

8 AUTO LESSONS $5

LEATHER-BOARD

Enclose Postage. A. A. A. CO., Lock Box 1424, Los Angeles, Cal.

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED

THOROUGHLY experienced saleswomen for skirts, waists and wash dresses; preference given to former employes. Apply at Supt's. Office, Monday at 9 a. m.

R. H. WHITE CO.

WANTED

R. H. WHITE CO.

McDowell's School

Dressmaking and Millinery

OPEN ALL SUMMER

Start in once and be prepared for a Good Position this Fall. Martha E. Davis, Principal. 59 Temple Place, Boston. Phone Oxford 3183-M. Be sure and call or write this week.

PAPER BOXES.

YOUNG LADY

LAUNDRY HELP

SALESWOMAN

A Short Course on Burroughs and

LADIES

HOME WORK—Particulars Free

Female Help Wanted

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers.

Agents and Canvassers.

Men and Women Everywhere

Male Situations Wanted.

Female Help Wanted

Agents and Canvassers.

Sterling Talking Machine

$1

Beautiful Mahogany Finish Indestructible

Sterling Sales Co.

Agents' Agents!—Men and Women

Piano and Musical Instruments.

VOSE PIANO ROOMS

A few used pianos we are offering this week

KNABE, upright	$135
SCHIRMER, upright	$100
HARDMAN, upright	$100
WM. BOURNE, upright	$96
NEW ENGLAND, upright	$98
HAINES, upright	$125
JEWETT, upright	$175
GROVESTEIN & FULLER, upright	$75
ROGERS & BACON, upright	$90
LAFFARGUE, upright	$165
MERRILL, upright	$145

Terms if desired. The largest stock of pianos to rent in Boston. Special prices. All makes to select from.

Fill Out and Send This Coupon to

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO

160 Boylston St., Boston

Please mail me description of Vose pianos and Players; catalogue of Vose Pianos and Player Pianos, with special offer for part

Name

Address

160 Boylston Street

C. C. HARVEY Co.

144 BOYLSTON ST.

$295—PIANOLA, interior player-piano in mahogany case, in perfect condition, guaranteed as good as when new; this piano has been used in a great many homes and is as good as it ever was; $10 down and $6 per month. C. C. HARVEY CO., 144 Boylston st.

$225—PRIOTT PIANO, in handsome mahogany case, suitable for den or flat; guaranteed for 10 years; $10 down and $5 per month. C. C. HARVEY CO., 144 Boylston st.

$175—COLUMBIA Grafonola in full mahogany case, perfect order; all the best music records; with this machine you will give 25 concerts; $5 down and $3 per month. C. C. HARVEY CO., 144 Boylston st.

$45—SQUARE piano in fully carved rosewood case, in fine condition; has a rich, sweet tone and is practically as good as when new; this piano was sold for $350 and is a great bargain; $5 down and $2 per month; will send this piano to your home on trial for 15 days and guarantee it for 5 years. HARVEY CO., 144 Boylston st.

C. C. HARVEY Co.

144 BOYLSTON ST.

CHICKERING square, the instrument in its every detail; carved legs and lyre; $100 will buy one. Ask for MR. DENSMORE, Chickering Factory.

WOODWARD & BROWN square, in best condition; $75. This is a rare bargain. Ask for MR. DENSMORE, Chickering Factory, 791 Tremont st.

DECKER & SON square, in very fine shape and in fine condition; $75. This is a rare bargain. Call for MR. DENSMORE, Chickering Factory, 791 Tremont st.

HENRY F. MILLER square, fine shape, will sell for $100; this is a rare bargain. Ask for MR. DENSMORE, Chickering Factory, 791 Tremont st.

ORDER YOUR PHONOGRAPH AT MAKER'S PRICE

THE BOSTON PHONOGRAPH CO., Tremont Temple, Boston. Main 1476.

MILLER upright piano, $100, mahogany, late style, excellent tone; must sell. MRS. STANTON, 4 Hancock st.

TALKING MACHINES and records at every department store; also used records exchanged many ways. ROSEN'S, 3 School st. (up 1 flight).

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

5 FLOOR BUILDING DEVOTED TO PIANOS

HALLET & DAVIS

146 BOYLSTON ST.

Established 1839. Capital $1,000,000.00.

Best Makes Pianos Summer Prices ½ and Less

Taken in exchange and put in excellent condition in our own shops. Thoroughly dependable and fully guaranteed.

Special Attention to Summer Rentals as Low as $4 a Month

Special $250, Emerson Angelus Player, excellent condition, 65 rolls finest music, all for $195. A rare bargain.

Every day brings different bargains here and in fact we don't know what's going to happen next. Here are a few of this week's specials: Cabinet Grand, mahogany case, full 88 keys, $125. Small Huntington upright, ebony case, $135. Fine mahogany upright, very handsome, $137. Strauss, fine small upright, $140. Cable, large size, $150. Cable upright, mahogany case, $175. Fine French upright, $195. Many others at $145. Easy terms and liberal exchange on above and other pianos. Open evenings. Call or write. We make a specialty of renting pianos. HALLET & DAVIS PIANO CO., 146 Boylston st., Boston.

The Chickering Warerooms

OFFER, SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE, THESE EXCELLENT VALUES IN

Used Pianos

We would call attention to the fact that before any used pianos is offered for sale at the Chickering retail warerooms it must first be inspected and then unhesitatingly refused by the Chickering factory. Every piano sold at these rooms is sold with the full guarantee of the Chickering factory behind it.

	Rent per Mo.	Price
HARLET	$ —	$125
KRAMER	$ —	$150
EMERSON	$ —	$150
OPERA	$ —	$135
RICHARDSON	$ —	$150
SHAW	$ —	$150
HEATH	$ —	$150
HILBURN	$75	$185
SMITH	$ —	$150
SHERMAN & SONS	$ —	$220
NEW ENGLAND	$ —	$250
MASON & HAMLIN	$ —	$250
MATHUSHEK	$ —	$250
CHICKERING GRAND	$ —	$500

$5 sends one of the above pianos home

CHICKERING

169 Tremont Street

July Piano Sale

J. P. COLLINS

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co

I would rather sell 100 pianos at $1 apiece profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales and small profits have brought success to me.

AS LOW AS $3 DOWN $1 A WEEK

We take in trade anything of value you have to exchange for piano

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.

2418 WASHINGTON ST., ROXBURY.

On the ground floor; don't look for piano sign. Open Tues. & Thurs. 'til 9. Phone 2418

Notice to the Public

Piano Canvassers

IVERS & POND PIANOS

but one quality—the highest. Operating here in Greater Boston, one of the world's leading high grade factories, we offer local buyers unusual advantages in selection and values.

Rental Purchase Plan

Our distinctive plan, as its name implies, offers time buyers unique advantages. Our catalogue and full information, write us today.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,

114 Boylston Street, Boston.

MAHOGANY PLAYER PIANO, full size, in perfect condition, round rich tone, pumps very easy and has used for $300 as I need the room, now $195; includes agreeable terms; also a very fine Victrola with records, cheap. 791 Boylston st.

1 PRIGHT PIANO, $125, used a few months; late style, mahogany case, warranted 10 years in factory closed; sent by appointment. C. H. Boston Automatic.

100 PIANOS to rent for $3 to $5 per month; also to exchange; $100 used CHAS. R. KOBBE, 151 Tremont st., open 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

$150 Upright, used Everard upright, terms $ $15. Boston Automatic.

$150 Upright, used upright piano, $100 cash will buy. Write L. 39, Boston American.

Notice to the Public

Piano Canvassers

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Opp. Woodward's (Dudley Terminal)

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Express Paid—

To any part of New England—Keep supplied while on your vacation.

This combination gives you the MOST FOR YOUR MONEY in QUANTITY and QUALITY. Any five of the following list and bottle of Port Wine for $3.00:

	Price		Price
XXXX Whiskey	$1.00	Imported Port Wine	1.00
Private Stock	1.00	Imported Sherry Wine	1.00
Irish Whiskey (type)	1.00	Three Star Brandy (type)	1.00
Scotch Whiskey (type)	1.00	Extra Blended	1.00
Malt Whiskey	1.00	Holland Gin (type)	1.00
Washington Cocktail	1.00	Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey	1.00
Blackberry Brandy	1.00	Martini & Rossi	1.00
Express prepaid to any part of New England. Our duplicate orders prove that this combination is a good one. Send cash, Money Order or Bank Check. Goods shipped at once. We are a strictly reputable mail order liquor house.

DOHERTY & CO.,

Distributors for the United and Empire Distilleries.

114 Dorrance St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ABSOLUTELY straight Bourbon Ky whiskey, 8 yrs old, $2.50 per full qt. THOS. KNOW & SON, 59 No. Market st., opt. Mkt. Sq.

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SECOND HAND 6-in roller skates, French organ wanted. WALTER SHURTLEFF, Natick.

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Wigs and Toupees.

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PATENT GRANTED JUNE 29, 1915

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LOMBARD BAMBINA CO.,

113 Monroe Street, 497 Washington Street. - - Lynn, Mass.

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Dental.

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DR. CROWLEY, Dental Specialist, 647 Tremont st., Boston.

DR. JEFFERSON, Dental Specialist, 280 Tremont st. Phone 467 Oxford.

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HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS AND COLLATERAL. JACOBS & SEDAR, 6 BROMFIELD ST., ROOM 53.

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Every tire fresh from the factory.

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Size	Shoe	Tube	Size	Shoe	Tube
30x3	$8.20	$1.40	34x4½	$13.40	$3.35
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32x3½	7.50	2.05	33x5	12.25	3.50
32x4	8.60	2.25	34x5	13.30	3.40
34x3½	8.60	2.25	35x5½	13.25	2.75
33x4	9.70	2.30	36x5½	14.25	3.50
34x4	10.50	2.50	36x6½	16.00	3.99
35x4	10.75	2.55	37x6½	16.50	4.10

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Tires sent for inspection free within a radius of 10 miles; all sizes.

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33x4	4.00	36x4½	6.50
34x4	5.00	36x5	7.00
35x4	5.00	38x5	7.00
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100 Automobile Bargains on Account of the New Fire Hazard Law

Our 3-story building has to be all remodeled, so we have decided to sell every car at a great loss to us. This is not something we like to do, but it is something we have to do. No way out of it. We have a brick building, but there are wooden floors and the whole building is finished with wood, which all has to be removed and all new work done, which will cost about $150,000. Every car to be sold at great sacrifice. Among some of the 100 cars we are going to sell are: 1913 Chevrolet Touring, 2 1914 Universal 1½-ton trucks, one Model T Buick truck with panel body, will carry 1 ton. Has been used as wholesale butter and egg car. 5 American 1913 Travelers, one American Traveler roadster, 1912 Pierces, 5-passenger Pope-Hartfords, one Morse light delivery, just the thing for advertising purposes; 5 Whitings, Peerless cars, 1913 Reo limousine, suit undertaker. Palmer, Singers, Buicks, Packards, 1913 Hudson, five passenger; Pope-Hartford roadster; Studebaker, Stevens Duryea; 5 Lozier limousines, would like good to sell one; Hotchkiss, runabout, 4-cyl., six-cylinder, five passenger; Hisso 8-cyl. five passenger; one Hoquet Knight, seven passenger; Houpt Rockwell, seven passenger; would make nice taxicab; Welch, seven passenger; 6 Oakland, five passenger and roadster; 2 autocar trucks, would suit light delivery; 2 1913 Mack, 5-ton, oil-stetter and electric, one six cylinder, the other 4-cylinder; 2 Packard, seven-passenger Locomobiles, beautiful and finished, we have six Emmonine bodies. Now is the time to buy Emmonine bodies; don't wait till Winter. Buy now while we have to sell. You will be surprised the good cars we can sell you for $100 to $500. Make a cash offer and we will let you have one or two what you will have to pay for a delivery, and if you can't identify car or a truck for any general use don't make this great opportunity as you will not be able to get such bargains in your town. This is a genuine sale. Come early and if you can't pay cash we will trust you if you are honest one month. Fair and honest to all. BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 15 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass. Phone, Oxford 140. Take subway or elevator to Berkeley St. station, get off at corner of Berkeley and Tremont sts. We are right around the corner. Tel. Oxford 140.

$65 Cash Buys Light

A roadster car taken in trade for large 7-passenger car; will make a real bargain. BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 15 Berkeley st., Boston. Take subway or elevator to Berkeley st. station; then one square to Tremont st.

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1 6-cyl. 7-pass. touring car	$215.00
1 Hudson Six car	290.00
1 Overland car	150.00
1 Overland 2-pass. Truck	350.00

All in fine running condition and cheap.

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TYPED—Second hand tires that are sound or can be made so. Send us your address. Motor Mart Bldg.

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15 Columbus Av. Telephone B 10 6722.

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GOOD GOOD CARS taken for storage, for sale or to let. E. E. WRIGHT, 9 Parmelee st., Roxbury. Tel. Roxbury 3003.

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1914 Ford Overland; others; liberal terms. Bay State Motor Co., 1346 Commonwealth av., Boston.

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These tires are not reconstructed. They are perfectly new, first quality, guaranteed. Largest stock of standard sizes.

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We will replace any tire which fails to reach this mileage with a new one at half-price.

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34x4	12.00	35x5	17.25
36x4	12.50	36x5	17.50
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IN ELEGANT CONDITION, been used very little, and is in perfect condition. Has a fine motor, is good, looks and runs like new and must be seen to be appreciated. Is fully equipped with 6 new tires and tubes, electric lights and starter, and has been overhauled and painted. Is fully guaranteed. Can be seen at our garage, 14 Irving st., Boston.

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The largest manufacturers of All-Steel Garages in New England.

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Size	Shoe	Tube	Size	Shoe	Tube
30x3	$5.65	$1.70	34x4	$11 85	$3.00
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32x3½	7.80	2.25	34x4½	12.80	3.25
31x3½	7.90	2.25	36x4½	14.00	3.50
33x4	10.50	2.50	37x5	16.40	3.95
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All Other Sizes in Stock. Non-skid 10% Extra.

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Must Sell at Once to Settle Private Estate Cost $2200

Sell Now for $385

Model 15 7 Interstate Pursuit 4 or 5 Passenger, 1914 model, 6-cylinder, 48 H. P. motor, 120 inch wheelbase, 34x4 tires, electric lights and starter, in perfect condition, has been run only 5,000 miles, is guaranteed for one year, and is now being run by owner. Can be seen at our garage, 14 Irving st., Boston. Inquire for Mr. J. J. Slack's car.

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Our prices are the lowest at cost.

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Compare our prices with others. Send for our free booklet. Agents wanted.

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Don't pay two to one for United Tires instead of all others and no Wire Tires. Don't risk your life with tires that come off the rim.

Longer life and positively eliminates separation of tread and fabric. Guaranteed not to rim cut.

Price List for Double Tread, Plain or Non-Skid.

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32x3½	9.00	34x4½	12.00	37x5	14.00
32x4	10.00	35x4½	12.00		

Be the first to order in the UNITED DOUBLE TREAD TIRE. We have a few sizes left. Send $2.00 per pair and 2nd tread and we will send tires C. O. D. for balance and allow you 5% discount for cash. Guaranteed 3,500 miles and good condition.

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TWO PASSENGER RUNABOUT
HIGH TENSION MAGNETO
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COST 30 MILES PER MILE

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Five motor trucks to haul merchandise of any description up to 10 tons; rates reasonable; 1 to 5 units 1 mile or 100 miles distant

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TABLE stock of slightly used tires of all standard sizes; each tire guaranteed; prices reasonable. TIRE EXCHANGE, 1346 Commonwealth av., near West Newton st., Boston; telephone B. H. 6752.

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TIRES of all leading makes, first quality only at one-half list prices; we allow 5% discount for cash; we will duplicate any tire bought of us at one-half price; near W. Newton st., Boston. Tel. B. H. 6752.

4-PASS. AUTO CAR $75

BURNING ORDER, tires good; call Sunday, 30 to 2, 45 CLINTON ENGINE CO., 30 Washington st., Norwood, Mass.

ALL MAKES of cars for sale. 5, Model B Stevens Duryea, Chadwick, whole or parts, make good 6-passenger touring car. 1 Model 6 Packard, Maxwell, D. R., 4-cyl. Maxwell in 1-passenger Peter-Hartford, 7-pass. Overland, Rambler, 4-cyl., 6 and 8-cyl. Winton; 6-cyl. Autocar, semi-part of three makes, magneto, 4-cyl. car, semi-part of Knox motor, magneto, 4-cyl. Hudson, 6-cyl. Stoddard-Dayton, 6-cyl. Cadillac, 6-cyl. Pierce-Arrow, 6-cyl. Peerless, 6-cyl. Mitchell, 6-cyl. Locomobile, 6-cyl. Simplex, 6-cyl. Franklin, 6-cyl. Hupmobile, 6-cyl. Oldsmobile, 6-cyl. Marmon, 6-cyl. Stutz, 4-cyl. Mercer, 4-cyl. Chalmers, 4-cyl. Hudson, 4-cyl. Overland, 4-cyl. Studebaker, 4-cyl. Hupmobile, 4-cyl. Oldsmobile, 4-cyl. Marmon, 4

TO SHOW HOW BUILDING IS BUILT

Motion Pictures Are to Be Used by Builders at Springfield.

Moving pictures are to be used by the contractors of the building being erected for the Third National Bank of Springfield, to show the history of its construction from the demolition of the last building which occupied its site to the completion of its successor.

Among the old building, excavating the pilot, operating the quarries from which the marble and granite used in it was quarried, and the steel for the skeleton, loading beams on cars, putting the skeleton together, trees being felled for the wood for the interior and the logs sawed into lumber through the saw mills and cabinet shops, making brick and terra cotta for its walls, etc., will be shown by the films. The pictures will show foreign weavers at work making carpets, etc., for the banking rooms. The casting and molding of bronze for various parts of the structure will be reviewed by the movies.

SALE IN ROSLINDALE.

Robert T. Fowler has sold for Fred H. Trathewey the frame dwelling at No. 24 Alabama street, Roslindale. The estate is taxed for $4,500. There are 4,500 square feet of land.

GOOD SPORTS ON FIELD DAY LIST

St. Philip's to Provide Baseball and Gaelic Football at Saturday's Outing.

One of the most interesting field days of parish circles will be that of St. Philip's Church, Roxbury, at the old South End baseball grounds Saturday. The Rev William H O'Connell is in charge, assisted by a large committee.

A number of baseball games by strong teams will attract the baseball "fans." A Gaelic football game will also be provided.

Daniel Harrington will be the judge of the Irish dancing, which will be held for the older folk. The children will find ample enjoyment in the Punch and Judy shows, donkey rides and other entertainment.

St. Philip's Athletic Association table will be presided over by Mrs. Lena Commiill-McCarthy, Mrs. Sadie Pickett, Mrs. William A. Joyce, Miss Catherine Mahoney and Miss Lena Hollorain.

The parish table will be in charge of Mrs. Mary Cozzens, Mrs. Julia Powers, Mrs. Margaret Cassidy, Mrs. M. Burke, Mrs. M. Smith, Mrs. Anna Kane and Miss Nellie McAuliffe.

The married ladies' table will be directed by Mrs. Bridget Coffey, Mrs. Anna Costello, Mrs. Ellen Vinal and Mrs. Myrin Rogers.

Dividend Passing Alarms Realty Co. Bondholders

HARTFORD, Ct., July 17.—A number of bondholders of the American Real Estate Company of New York, which recently was refused a license to do business in this State, have learned that the company has decided to defer its quarterly dividend and have engaged lawyers to protect their interests.

A circular letter has been sent out by the company, stating that the demands of Connecticut investors for the return of the money they have paid on their holdings has been so great that the company, as a business measure, considers the action necessary. Many of the investors are persons of moderate means, including a number of departments store girls, teachers and the like, who have become alarmed and have organized, it is understood, with Stewart E. Dunning, a Hartford lawyer, as their representative.

The company was declared to be insolvent by ex-Building and Loan Commissioner John L. Dower after an examination of the books of the company in New York. He refused a license to the company, which has asserted that it will appeal to Bank Commissioner E. L. Sturges, who has jurisdiction over building corporations under the new law.

Big Dorchester Tract of Vacant Land Sold

The sale of a big tract of vacant land on Blue Hill avenue, opposite Woolson street, in the Wellington Hill district of Dorchester, is reported by the Edward T. Harrington Company. The parcel contains 291,800 square feet and is assessed for $40,900. It has a frontage of 466 feet on Blue Hill avenue. The property is traversed by Goodale road, Ormond street and Outlook road. The grantors were Georgia O. Bassett and Martha E. Goodale. F. H Benson was the purchaser.

Announce Sale of Sandwich Hotel

Through the Chapin Farm Agency, the Sandwich Hotel in Centre Sandwich, Carroll county, has been sold to Mrs. Anna R. Hopkins, proprietor of the Pilgrim House, Rock Beach, East Gloucester. The hotel is a three-story building containing fifty-five rooms, with baths, hardwood floors and dining rooms. Connected with the hotel is a stable containing twenty stalls and auto room for forty cars and a farm of about 100 acres. The title passes from L. N. Gilman of Allerton.

Buy Fine Estate in South Framingham

Henry W Savage, Inc, report the sale of the estate situated on Edgell street, Framingham, consisting of twenty acres of land, a large modern mansion and two stables. The property is one of the best properties in Framingham, and was conveyed by Wilbur J. Sanborn to Webb Donnell and Annie Hamilton Donnell.

Aviator Ovington Buys Newton Estate

Earle L. Ovington, the well-known aviator has purchased through John C. Kilby the old Henry J. Bigelow estate, situated on Dedham and Brookline streets, Newton. The property consists of seventy acres of land, a large mansion, several cottages and a large studio building, assessed for $64,700.

New $400,000 Fore River Co. Building

Work has commenced on the construction of a brick and steel building in Quincy for the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, at an estimated cost of $400,000. The building will be 75 feet long and 185 feet deep. It will be erected on the East Howard street side of the company's land and will be used as a ship tool and storage shop.

SELL STOW ESTATE.

The Mathew Boone Association has sold the estate at Narrows, Boone Lake, Stow, comprising an eight-room cottage and about an acre of land. The purchaser was Antonio Ciara G Goulet The Edward T Harrington Company were the brokers.

BUYS HOUSE IN JAMAICA PL.

Robert T. Fowler reports the sale to Eva Schwab of a two-family house to be built at No. 88 Dunster road, Jamaica Plain. The lot contains 12,-200 square feet. The land is taxed for $1,800.

REPORT BROOKLINE SALE.

William E. McCoy & Co. of the Old South building have sold for Mrs. Mary E. Moriarty the brick three-apartment house and 4,800 square feet of land located at No. 72 Winchester street, Brookline, assessed on a valuation of $10,800. The purchaser was Alice S. Hooper, who bought for investment.

BUYS ROSLINDALE HOUSE.

The sale is reported of the two-family house with 4,200 square feet on Ashwood street, Roslindale, with a lot containing 4,560 square feet. The grantor was John E. Hickham. The purchaser was Thulia M. Wennerberg. Windsor H. Porter & Son were the brokers.

DORCHESTER HOUSE SOLD.

Edward W. Fuller has sold to Frederick J. Gillman the frame building at Nos. 11 to 15 Warner street, Dorchester, bearing a total assessment of $6,300. S. W. Keene & Son were the brokers.

WAR STOCKS STEADY MARKET; DAY OTHERWISE IRREGULAR

By W. H. ROSS,
Financial Editor.

Stocks were irregular at the end of the week in New York and Boston and aside from war order issues there were few to show strength. In fact, the tone was rather weak. There had been heavy realizing on the rise last week and this was continued yesterday.

The feature of the New York market was Crucible Steel, which sold at 81, making a high price record. Out of share transactions totaling around 425,000, dealings in Crucible amounted to 80,500. But it is not popular with traders as a market leader. It is understood that its war contracts will amount to at least $150,000,000. It is denied that Bethlehem interests are seeking control of it.

Among other issues to attain "new highs" yesterday were Allis-Chalmers preferred, Bethlehem, Baldwin, Republic Iron and Steel, and General Motors. When it sold at 85 United States Steel was at the highest price it has reached this year. Bethlehem sold as high as 191.

SENTIMENT UNCHANGED.

There had been no change in sentiment overnight and news from Washington and Europe had little bearing upon the valuation of stocks during the market day. he story of the attack on the Orduna arrived too late to be of effect.

It is said that foreign liquidation of American securities is decreasing and is no longer a menace. But there may be enough of it for some time to prevent any big bull movement. Trading has been of a very professional character of late and most operators have been bearish.

It is said there is more optimism in banking circles. There is hope in that quarter that money rates will advance. The demand for cash accompanying from the business world is not extensive. Everybody, including speculators in stocks, is waiting for an improvement in the country's general trade. When it comes, the money market will at once reflect it.

Financial Chronicle figures for the week ended Friday show a comparative increase of 2.2 per cent in the bank clearings of big cities. Railroad earnings are steadily better. The steel industry is showing continuous betterment. But, best of all, the good fundamentals are crop prospects. A harvest valued at $10,000,000,000 or more is expected. The present warm weather is helping to ripen crops.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

"It is said the money market was showing more life than in the past few weeks, and money is moving in considerable volume to New York from the interior. There is to be no worry this year about financing crop movements. Federal reserve banks will be very efficacious and convenient for the West and South at harvest time. But aside from that it is said that Western, like Eastern banks, have more money than they can find use for.

It is remarked in New York, however, that if it gets no call for crop funds this Fall from those sections it will be without precedent.

According to the New York bank statement, average condition figures show the surplus reserve increased $8,167,410 to $162,239,810 for the week. Loans increased $1,896,900, demand deposits increased $14,474,900 and time deposits decreased $310,800. Circulation figures show that the total condition increased $6,744,410 to $169,455,730, loans increased $4,942,-600, net demand deposits increased $12,791,000 and time deposits increased $288,000.

COPPER ISSUES QUIET.

There was not much business in copper shares yesterday in either Boston or New York. The usual financial publication says there has been considerable liquidation in Paris of stocks of this class. There was small selling of Utah from that source at 100.000 pounds and that of Nay and Chino at about 38,000 each. No estimate as to the amount of Amalgamated offered or of by foreigners is at hand

In this country not much attention has been given of late to copper metal quotations in London, where prices have declined. Offerings of Japanese metal are said to have caused the latest drop there. In this country lots of electrolytic at less than twenty cents a pound are reported. But the demand for the metal is much business at any price There was no change of importance in London tin and Straits keta yesterday

The Boston Stock Market had a steady tone at the start, but weakened some afterwards, closing with an easy tone. There was less demand for zinc issues. Lower quotations for spelter are said to have affected them.

PRICE TREND UNCERTAIN.

Trading sentiment is mixed everywhere The public is showing more interest in stocks, but it will require another buying movement of like magnitude to start prices upward to the extent they climbed in the Spring. Uncertainty is restraining investors and speculators. But many people are looking for a decided upturn next month. Few others will dispute the statement that many standard stocks are exceedingly low in price now. As usual "big interests" will reap the cream of bargains.

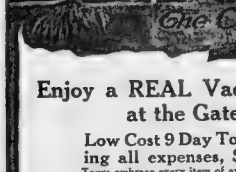
COTTON AND WHEAT.

The New York cotton market had a firmer tone at the opening, all options ranging 5 to 6 points higher except October. This was unchanged at the start but soon jumped 8 points. Prices were steady and as follows at the close: July $ 8.0-8 92, August 8.06-9 02, September 9 23 bid, October 9.35-9.36, November 9.37 bid, December 9 53-9 55, January 9 74-9 75, February 9 94 bid, March 9 99-10 00, April 10.09 bid, May 10 15-10 20, June 10 23 bid.

In Chicago wheat opened ¼-⅜c higher, while corn and oats were ¼-⅜c higher, while corn and oats were ⅛-¼c lower, with fractionally higher. At the close wheat was 1⅛-2⅛c lower, corn was ⅛-⅜c lower, oats were unchanged to ⅛c lower and provisions were higher Closing prices were: July wheat 113⅜, September, 107⅞. December 110¼, July corn, 77, September 87⅞-88, December 87½, July oats, 49 bid, September 46, October 39 bid, July lard $22, September $ 87 bid, October $ 50 July ribs $ 95, September 10 07-10 10, October 10 17

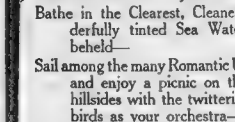
CLOSING STOCK PRICES.

Closing prices yesterday of leading Boston and New York stocks are given below:



BOSTON CURB MARKET.

NEW YORK STOCKS.



Lease Property on Tremont Street

The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, owners of the valuable estate at No. 150 Boylston street, have leased the property for a long term of years to T. A. Cook & Co., Inc., caterers and restaurateurs. Extensive alterations are being made from plans by Parker, Thomas & Rice, architects. In addition a long lease has been secured by the company of the properties in the rear of Nos. 5 and 7 Townsend place. The old structures on this lot are to be razed and contracts have been awarded for the erection of a new four-story fireproof building covering the entire lot, 60 x 60 square feet. The adjoining building on Boylston place has also been leased by T. D. Cook & Co. and the building is to be remodelled and used for a receiving and shipping station. All of the leases were negotiated by C. W. Whittier & Bro.

LEASE TREMONT ST. STORE.

A lease for a long term of years of the valuable store property at No. 180 Tremont street has been signed by the Harry Nickerson Corporation. The store and basement contain about 3,360 square feet each. Alterations have been completed and the premises will be refished in a most attractive manner. The lease was negotiated by C. W. Whittier & Bro.

Travelers' Guide

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Play Tennis, Golf, or Baseball in surroundings that are truly enchanting—
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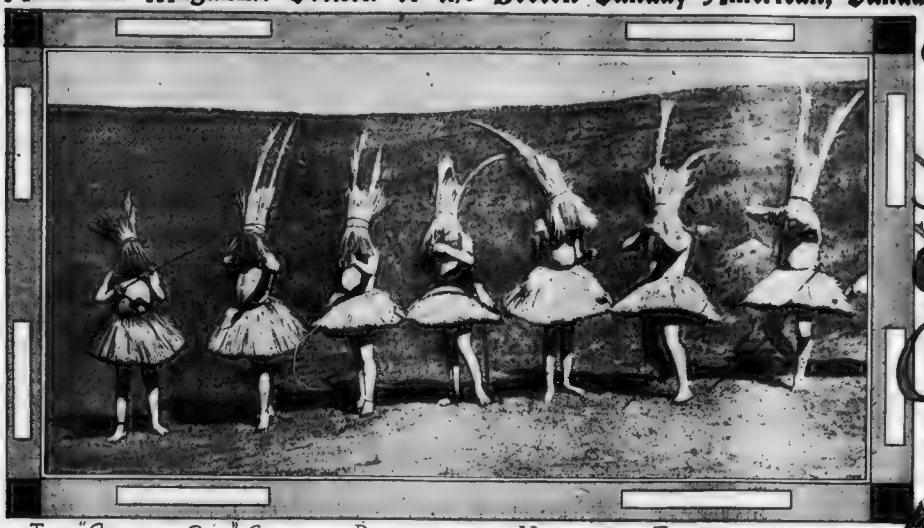


Where the Ballet Skirt Originated

THE "COMING-OUT" COSTUME DANCE OF THE KAFFIRS IN ZULULAND

Curious Ethnological Researches Which Reveal the Significance of the Ballet Skirt.

Mlle. Lydia Kyasht, the Noted Russian Dancer, Exhibiting a Very Refined Form of the Primitive Ballet Garment.

Mlle. Baldini, of the Paris Opera, Showing a High Development of the Single Garment That Originated in Zululand.

Here You May Note the Resemblance of the Ballet Skirt to the Zulu Straw Petticoat.

This Little Pirouette Is Very Much Like One of the Tricks of the Zulu Dancers.

The Zulu Maiden Would Find It Hard to Execute This Giddy but Graceful Twirl.

But This Alluring Gesture Is Quite Like One of the Motifs in the Colored Ballet.

By Professor C. Darwin Beasley

Of the University of London

WHEN the thoughtless pleasure-seeker looks upon the conventional abbreviated skirt of the ballet girl he little thinks that almost the whole history of human civilization is told by that insignificant garment. To the ethnologist the dancer's costume and the practice of dancing in general form a subject of intense interest. We find that dancing as a custom goes back to the very beginning of the race, that it was probably a factor in the evolution of man from a lower state of existence and that among nearly all primitive peoples it has a deep religious and cultural significance.

It is a most interesting ethnological fact that travellers have found in an out-of-the-way part of Zululand, in South Africa, a tribe of natives who practice a very elaborate dance dressed in what very closely resembles a civilized ballet dancer's skirt. The photographs received prove how remarkable is the resemblance.

I believe that here we may see the real origin of our ballet dancers' short skirts, for these simple children of the jungle represent a primitive stage of culture through which our early European ancestors must have passed, probably during the cave-dwelling period.

It is certainly a curious thought that in this crude costume we see the original of the dainty little skirt worn, for instance, by such a celebrated artist as Mlle. Lydia Kyasht, the Russian dancer.

The Zulu girl's dancing skirt is made from straw carefully cut and arranged after the fashion of the conventional costume of our dancers. The shapely legs are left bare except for bands of metal round the ankles. The skirt is called the "tu tu."

A headdress is made from the same straw, and covers the whole face, while from it rise long whisps of the material, suggesting the form of some of our women's hats that have lately been fashionable. The dancer can see between the straws.

In the practice of covering the face we may perhaps trace the beginning of the instinct of modesty. Among the lowest savages this is entirely absent, but in others we find it in an incipient form.

The Zulu dancers spend three months in seclusion preparing for their coming-out dance. The whole tribe watches their performance with fervid interest and becomes intensely excited as they proceed with it.

In dancing as practiced among these primitive people we have a good illustration of its original purpose. It was intended to stimulate the mating activities of the race. Among savages and primitive people the men, wearied with hunting and fighting, are often disinclined to assume the responsibilities of matrimony. Therefore the women dance to entice them.

Women have always been the dance-loving sex, both because the exercise was often left to them in primitive society and because it suits their physical and mental structure. It enables them to give harmonious and legitimate emotional expression to the neuro-muscular irritability which they exhibit in a higher degree than men, and which might otherwise escape in more explosive forms.

There is a great class of pseudo-religious movements in which the various hypnotic phenomena, especially those of a contagious character, play so large a part that nearly every intelligent element disappears. Such movements are very largely and sometimes exclusively manifested in women. They are often marked by the dancing mania.

"The Dancers," a sect of the fourteenth century, which arose at Aix-la-Chapelle and spread throughout Belgium, present an admirable example of hypnotic dancing phenomena in which women played a prominent part. The "Dancing Mania" began immediately after the strange mid-summer festivals of St. John the Baptist's Day in 1374. Men and women seemed to have lost all self-control. Suddenly, whether in public or private, they would begin dancing, while holding each other's hands, and would continue dancing with extreme violence until they fell down exhausted.

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Why YOUR BABY Will Be BETTER OFF WITHOUT CODDLING and with FEW KISSES

By Leonard Keene Hirshberg
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins).

Continued from Last Sunday

HOWEVE Rthe baby s fed c te means that his food is poison ng him The remedy in any case is a consultation with a competent physician This man, though not a mother himself, will determine exactly what the baby needs, and he will write a prescription that will insure the baby's getting it

The word "prescription" may suggest the idea of drugs—of paregoric, peeac, spirits of nitre and all the other ancient contents of the infantile medicine chest—but in this case the prescription will be, not for drugs, but for milk. What the baby needs is pure, nourishing food, and, failing a good maternal supply, the best food he can possibly get is cow's milk—cow's, so modified that it contains the exact amount of proteids, of sugar and of fats that he needs

In all large cities there are laboratories, in charge of skilled men, which make a business of supplying cow's milk that has been modified according to physicians' prescriptions. Plain cow's milk is bad for babies, even after it has been boiled, because it lacks certain constituents that they need, and contains others that they should not be called upon to digest. The work of modifying it is done scientifically and cleanly and the result is the nearest approach to a perfect food that science has yet evolved

The aboriators man will compound this, and the result will be a bottle of milk—of milk that seems to the feminine expert to be quite like ordinary milk. But when the sick baby has taken it at the hours and intervals laid down by the physician he will have come no longer, and in the process he will have acquired good habits

The notion that constant nocturnal bawling is a diversion necessary to the baby s well-being s a fallacy as old as the superstition that sulphur and mola-ses are good for the blood. If an infant wakes and cries at night it is an evidence of one or two things either it is ill or it has been permitted to acquire bad habits If it is ill the best thing to do is to send for a doctor

If, after a thorough examination, he decides that it is in good health, the fault lies with its mother She fed it whenever it cried; she made it associate the act of crying with the production of a meal; she fastened upon it the habit of feeding when it should be asleep.

A healthy infant, properly trained, should go to sleep every night at 7 o'clock, and sleep soundly until day light It should be fed when it awakes in the morning, and it should be fed again at regular intervals throughout the day every two hours when it is very young, and every three or four hours as it grows older Its last ... should come just before it is put into its crib And if it cries for food after that, it should be permitted to cry until the habit is broken

The only thing that should ever ... baby's digestive tract during his first year are boiled water and milk—mother's milk, or cow's milk properly modified If it is born strong and sound and is properly fed it will need no medicine And all other things —music, soup, porridge, fruits, pretzels, alcohol, vegetables, meats, "pacifiers," ru ber rings, arrow-root sugar, rat es and his nurse's fingers are abominations in its mouth. They spell indigestion in a dozen forms, but to speak of colic, fevers, wakefulness, faulty growth and cholera in ... is enough

Next to unwise feeding as a source of infantile ills comes overcoddling. Kissing the baby after it has been fed, for instance is very likely to cause it to vomit, and vomiting is even more exhausting to a child than to an adult The desire of all aunts, cousins, sisters, grandmothers, neighbors, parlor maids, cooks, seamstresses and other members of the affectionate sex to "hold the baby" and kiss it and of all uncles, grandfathers and bachelor friends of its father to hoist it to the ceiling, should be rigorously denied. Such delightful domestic pastimes do the baby no good they show signs of hysteria Children should play—when they are old enough to play—with children.

And let there be an end to home doctoring! Most intelligent mothers have learned to be wary of soothing syrups, but the great majority still put a good deal of faith in paregoric It is a favorite for diarrhea, stomach ache and a host of other ills. Often, perhaps, it gives what seems to be relief since opium, its main constituent, is the greatest of the gifts of the gods. But is it safe for mothers to give their children opium?

In most other home remedies there is less positive danger, but all of them do harm in at least two ways - they postpone the beginning of proper treatment, and they subject the poor baby to excessive and harmful medicating.

Deliberate neglect of her baby is a felony seldom proved against an American mother—or against any mother, for that matter Yet I sometimes feel that neglect in the long run, would often do less damage than too much loving The classical "villainess" of American romance and folklore, who wastes her time in social gaiety and has is over her offspring to professional nurses, seems like some revolting and inhuman monster and perhaps she is But did it ever occur to you, oh, indignant critic, that the children of such villains as others, though they may lack a proper reverence for the canon law and the ordinances against motor speeding, are nevertheless uncommonly healthy animals?

The fashionable young woman appears in the divorce courts a bit too often, but she seldom lands in a hospital She is vigorous and strong She has a sound digestion. She swings her golf club with muscular arms And her brother is tough literally as well as figuratively He has no morals, but he has a good wind and strong legs

The cause of all this, I fancy, lies in the fact that these young persons were never coddled Professional nurses fed them with inhuman disregard for their yells, upon proper food at proper intervals. An early realization of the futility of bawling led them into regular habits They swallowed no soothing syrups; they took no camomile, they knew not the flaxseed poultice nor the home-made liniment No one rocked them to sleep no one tickled them, no one bounced them up and down They were kissed only upon state occasions and then in a gingerly, aseptic way, upon the forehead or the cheek

Consider now the baby of the great middle class -the baby enthroned upon a mountain of pillows, the baby whose mother trembles when he cries and worries for days about the mole on his neck and wears herself out starving for him How zealously she guards him against drafts. He is bathed in warm ponnes his cradle he should re th sleep in a cool portable crib is dragged far from the window; he is buried in bedclothes, and he is kept indoors on windy days The mother's intentions are good, beyond a doubt, but her prophylaxis is hopelessly fatuous

The baby needs air beyond all things. He should spend as much as possible of his first year in the open. He should be taken out in his go-cart every fair day and kept out in all the intervals between meals He should sleep in a room with open windows, Winter and Summer

Babies should be put into short clothes at their birth if they come into the world in warm weather, and at two months if they first see the earth in a mantle of snow, and thereafter they should be clad very sparingly

An infant s skin is so tender that perspiration quickly causes it to chafe To guard against this the baby should be kept cool and bathed often And after it has been bathed it should be laid on a clean sheet and not first dressed with powder and then swathed in bath towels It only for a moment

In Winter the fact that the weather is cold should not condemn the child to hot rooms and bad air It is easy enough to dress it warmly without burying it in clothes, and if it is warmly dressed the cold will not hurt it Let it not be understood that I am arguing that infants are fit to face blizzards. But in most parts of the United States blizzards are rare, and the majority of Winter days, though cold perhaps, are fine tin such days the baby should spend hour after hour outdoors Awake or dozing, it should be wheeled up and down in the pale sunshine

The popular notion that all babies are predestined to suffer attacks of a long string of infantile ills from chicken pox to diphtheria, is utter foolishness. There is no reason whatever why a child should take any of these diseases A baby that has grown accustomed to sunlight and the open—that sleeps soundly digests normally and has lost, seemingly, all capacity for taking cold is little likely to fall a victim to the common infections Its veins are full of good red blood, and this blood is prepared at all times to wage a terrific war upon germs And even in case the germs prevail, and the baby grows ill, its chance of ... but a child at ease and of rosy ... quickly and without distressing and lingering complications is infinitely greater than that of the vulnerable ailing, coddled child

The evil effects of coddling do not appear at once. If they did there would be no coddling But they appear certainly, none the less, and too often they make the difference between a mild case of scarlet fever and a very bad one with Bright disease following after

The baby that is fed every time it cries, whose stomach is ever loaded day and night with improper food, is the baby that falls before the germs of cholera infantum This is less often a malady of filth—in the popular conception of the word—than a disease bred of faulty nutrition overbundling and grandmother's therapeutics. A flaxseed poultice may lay the foundation for pneumonia, a drop of paregoric may kill, a mistaken diagnosis of "worms" may mean St. Vitus's dance, or adenoids and long years of suffering a flannel garment may pave the way for measles or diphtheria; a herbrewed tea may delay the physician until it is too late; a kiss may spell tuberculosis

Six Abominations for a Baby's Mouth

1. Kisses. 2. The nurse's fingers. 3. Soup, mush and similar foods. 4 Fruit. 5. Rattles and other dangerous toys 6. Alcohol in any form.

SENSIBLE NEW SCIENTIFIC WAYS of Making Infants HAPPIER and HEALTHIER

Everybody Nine-Tenths SENSELESS

WHEN a man is hit by an automobile or a club, and falls to the earth, he is often said to be unconscious or to have "lost his senses." When you do a wrong thing at a wrong time, you may be told, "Have you lost your senses?" This shows that you do not need to have concussion of the brain or a apoplectic stroke to be wholly unconscious of what goes on around you

A number of psychologists have used the term "sub-conscious," to express in a popular way what is now known to be wholly stored away outside the level of your active mind Most psychologists, however, now take the position that the human being is made up of about nine parts of "unconsciousness" to every part of consciousness. In other words, you are brightly conscious of very few things, dimly conscious of some others, and wholly unconscious and non alive to most of what happens around you

All of this, according to Dr Morton Prince's recent experiments, affects your memory in various ways. The inability to recall an occurrence is no evidence whatever that it did not take place Indeed, by proper reminder, it is possible often to find traces or whole recollections of things in your mental storehouse of which you are at this instant unconscious

The so-called instances of twin identities and double selves or examples of dissociation are explained in this way. One set of ideas and will power moves the person with a double personality under one set of circumstances and surroundings, while the other impulses are entirely unconscious and hidden deep down out of mind Under wholly different surroundings, a separate set of ideas rules the will, and Dr. Jekyl takes the place of Mr. Hyde.

Everybody is therefore, nine-tenths unaware or unconscious of what he or she really is. To "dissociate" or separate your unconscious parts from your conscious or wide-awake self is not possible.

All the Things We Have To THANK COAL FOR

MORE ... ds are found in evolving from a lump of coal a greater variety of useful things than is obtained from anything else we dig from Mother Earth.

What may be described as the first generation of coal's descendants consists of ammonia a illuminating gas crude benzol, coal tar and coke The crude ammonia is the parent of household ammonia and of the anhydrous ammonia used in producing artificial ice. Then there is ammonia chloride, an important element in electric batteries Ammonium nitrate is used in the production of high explosives. Ammonium bicarbonate is valuable in baking of food and most important of all is ammonium sulphate, a powerful soil fertilizer

Illuminating gas burns up in a blaze of light and leaves no heirs

Crude benzol has for its progeny aniline dyes, and is of great importance also in the manufacture of automobile tires and artificial leather Then there is toluol, a basis for modern high explosives and much in demand for the war

Coal tar, the fourth of coal s immediate descendants is the mother of the voluminous blusher for building automobile proof roads and for covering roofs. Then there is paving pitch, used in the joints of city pavements. Creosote oil, which can be chemically united into wood and makes it proof against decay, gives us wood block street pavements, durable piling mine timbers and long lived fence posts. Creosote is worth $25 000,000 a year to the country in its ability to prolong the life of fence posts

In addition, coal tar is the parent of innumerable chemical and medicinal products, especially phenol or carbolic acid, an indispensable medical disinfectant with innumerable industrial uses, including the process of manufacturing phonograph records

Naphthalene, or coal tar camphor, is useful in keeping moths out of clothing

Among the other great grandchildren in the carbolic branch are picric acid, a high explosive, and a long list of bactericides and disinfectants including pyzol, which is twenty times as powerful as carbolic acid, and is death to germs of all kinds and harmless to animal life

Coke is useful as fuel, and it has special value in the steel industry

How BRIDES Came to WEAR VEILS and ORANGE BLOSSOMS

NOT only is it true, as Douglas Jerrold says, that "there is something about a wedding gown prettier than another gown in the world," but there is something about the bride herself and about the rites and ceremonies with which she is inducted into "the holy state of matrimony" that has for most of us more interest than anything else

Weddings have changed much in recent years, but yet many of the old customs of the marriage day survive and of these nearly all have come down to us from the earliest times

The bride's veil, for instance, has its origin in the flammeum, or large yellow veil, which completely enveloped the Greek and Roman brides during the celebration of the marriage rite Such a veil is still in use among the Persians, says a writer in Gas Logic In these parts of the world where marriage by capture still prevails a sheet or other voluminous drapery is thrown over the bride, so that she may be more readily borne away by her captors.

The brides wreath is a Christian substitute for the gilt coronet which was the especial adornment of the Jewish bride. The Jews always have regarded the promotion of marriage as a meritorious act and by crowning a bride they paid her the highest possible honor.

The Russians and the Calvinists of Holland and Switzerland still adhere to the ancient practise of crowning the bride during the nuptial ceremony.

Orange blossoms are said to have been first worn at marriage ceremonies by the Saracens, who regarded them as emblems of fruitfulness. Like many another Oriental custom, the wearing of these flowers on the wedding day was introduced into Europe by the Crusaders.

The nuptial kiss is all that remains of an ancient ceremony which preceded the marriage service. This was the espousals, or solemn betrothal. Generally speaking, the gift of a betrothal ring by the bridegroom elect to the bride-elect was considered sufficiently binding; but in an age when it was the custom to invite the blessing of the church upon the more serious transactions of life public espousals were of everyday occurrence

Sometimes the lovesick swain was not sufficiently endowed with this world s goods to give his future wife anything more substantial than an espousal kiss. When this was the case he wanted his friends to bear witness to the fact that the young woman was solemnly engaged to him and that he meant to carry out his intention of marrying her at the earliest opportunity.

The mere joining of hands following words of promise sufficed to ratify all ordinary betrothals, but when the contractors joined lips as well as hands they breathed into each other the breath of life and their spiritual union was complete. Yet the kiss and joining of hands were only part of the espousal ceremony.

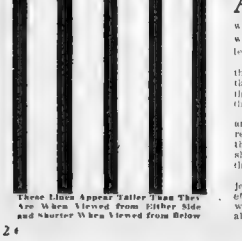
The betrothed pair went through a ceremonial which differed from the actual marriage service only in that their mutual promises therein were expressed in the future tense instead of in the present. In conclusion, they pledged each other in a cup of wine.

Formerly the bridesmaids and best men had many important duties to perform For weeks previous to the wedding the first bridesmaid placed herself at the disposal of the bride-to-be and offered her services for attendance upon all her shopping expeditions and gave advice as to the choice of colors and for dresses adding in every way possible with both hand and brain. She it was who made the bridal wreath. The best man acted in a similar capacity for the bridegroom

The custom, which still largely obtains in the United States, of the clergyman's kissing the bride at the conclusion of the wedding ceremony, is a relic of the benedictional pax, or kiss of peace, which was a charm calculated to bring all marriages to a happy end.

After the bridegroom had been given the pax by the clergyman, the bridegroom passed it on to the bride, at the same moment when an assistant to the clergyman conveyed a holy kiss from the lips of the clergyman to the best man, bridesmaids and other persons present, kissing each in succession.

Where You SEE MOVIES BEST



These Lines Appear Taller Than They Are When Viewed from Either Side and Shorter When Viewed from Below

AS every observant patron of the moving picture theatres must have noticed you get the best view of the pictures when seated squarely in front of the screen with its centre as nearly as possible on a level with the eyes

When your seat is so far in the front of the theatre that you have to look up at the screen the figures in the picture look shorter than they really are; when viewed from one side they look taller.

You can prove this by means of the accompanying diagram. The black lines look as they really are when held squarely on a level with the eyes. When viewed from below they look shorter; when viewed from either side, longer than they really are

The angle at which the pictures are projected also has a good deal to do with their effectiveness. The best results are obtained when the projecting machine is not too far above the level of the screen

DIRECT LIGHT IS BEST for Doing NEEDLEWORK

IF YOU value your eyesight, never attempt to do darning or other fine needlework by anything except a strong direct light. Although the new indirect lighting, with its soft shadow is ideal for most kinds of work, it is not the best for sewing For that you will get the best results with the least eyestrain only from a strong direct light with its large shadows

The reason for this is that the discrimination of detail under such circumstances as are found in sewing is dependent almost entirely either on shadow or on the direction of the light

Where the surface of an object is uneven, but uniform in color, the only way in which the unevenness can be shown up is by differences in the illumination of such surfaces caused by the different angles which they present to the incident light. If the unevennesses are very deep they will be shown up by the shadows which are thrown by the raised portions on to the surrounding surfaces.

For instance, the embossed lettering used on some notepaper depends entirely on this action, and a sculpture in bas-relief must obviously present a very different appearance according as it is illuminated by unidirectional light at glancing incidence or by light from a large source striking it mainly at normal incidence

The question has a wide practical application in working on fabrics of one color with no natural contrasts A person doing needlework with such materials depends for the discrimination of the detailed strands of the fabric on the small shadows cast by one strand on to the next and on the varying brightness over the curved surfaces of each individual strand. Both these factors depend on the unidirectional character of the light incident on the material, and the inefficiency of indirect light for such work is most marked

Why HUSBANDS LEAVE HOME

WHY do so many husbands run away? A Chicago statistician, connected with the Bureau of Public Welfare in that city, has been trying to answer the question.

After investigating thousands of cases of desertion he finds that the husband's action can usually be ascribed to one of the following four causes:

Ill health and peevishness of the wife

Slouchiness of the wife either in her own person or in her house-keeping methods, or both.

The wife's habit of nagging or gossiping

Dislike for children on the wife's part.

This statistician found that the strongest incentive to reconciliation in cases of family discord is almost invariably the child. He also found that very few wives are deserted who are:

Physically big and mentally cheerful

Able to contribute to the family income either by outside labor or by frugality in home management.

Affectionate and home-loving

Sympathetic and considerate of their husbands.

The very interesting and valuable statistics which he collected prove that native American husbands are more prone to desert their wives than are the foreign born.

They also show that married life is the happiest when husband and wife are nearest alike in age, nationality, religion, moral standards, temperament, health and physical strength.

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What Makes an American Beauty?

Miss Gladys Cooper, Whose Beauty Is of the Fair English Type Not Infrequent in American Families.

PHOTO. BY RITA MARTIN, LONDON.

A Pose of Miss Cassassa Showing the Lines of Her Neck and Arms.

Miss Florence Cassassa, Winner in the "American Beauty" Competition for "Electrical Prosperity Week" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. She Is Photographed in a Pose of "Electra," the Symbolical Figure for That Occasion.

A Modern "Judgment of Paris" by New York's Most Famous Artists—and Why They Gave the Golden Apple to a "Melting Pot" Type

PHOTO. © BY PAUL THOMPSON

Senorita Valencia, the Spanish Dancer, Shown in Turkish Costume. She Is a Representative Beauty of That County.

THE selection of Miss Florence Cassassa, daughter of an American mother and an Italian father, from a large number of beautiful contestants to represent American beauty during "Electrical Prosperity Week" at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, gives timely interest to the question, what makes an American Beauty?

Is beauty to be weighed, measured determined by physical standards accepted by painters and sculptors? If so, if proportions in detail and prescribed physical "lines of beauty" have standardized beauty, wherein does American beauty differ from that of any other nation? If complexion, tints of the skin and color of the eyes and hair are factors to be considered, it will be admitted that American beauty embraces all color types, with variations virtually indigenous in the West, East, South and North of the country. And so does beauty in other nations. What, then, differentiates the American type?

Probably there are Old World judges of beauty who will deny the existence of such a thing as a separate and distinct American beauty type, for the reason that there is no such thing, ethnologically, as an American—except the American Indian, who has never entered into such competitions. They will remind you that "Americans" are a crucible product, a result of persistent and generous use of the "melting pot"; that they are an amalgam of all nations under the sun, and can only be considered as such. Therefore "American Beauty" should be hyphenated in the beauty catalogues—English-American, German-American, French-American, Italian-American, and so on.

Yet "American Beauty" is famed the world over. You hear the term—even with inflections of rapture—in every European capital. It is freely acknowledged that the type is not only distinct, but admirable, the equal of any, ancient or modern. Why is this?

Does the answer depart from the physical standards, dealing with the psychology of the subject? Is it the mind, the spirit, the moral nature, the character of the American beauty, shining through and illuminating her physical charms which distinguishes her from all other types of beauty?

May it not be true even so short a time as three hundred years—ten generations—have developed in descendants of the old Puritan stock character, inner elements of beauty which now express themselves outwardly? Never in history has there been quite such an opportunity in the development of a race to bring out the beauty-forces of character.

Do these qualities become attenuated when thrown into the "melting pot"? Does marriage with aliens of widely differing races tend to blot out these characteristics, or are they potent enough, like the Biblical "little leaven that leaveneth the whole lump," to persist, and even gain force in the offspring? The facility with which the first generation born of such marriages takes on the characteristic American semblance is everywhere remarked. After the first generation the "hyphen" is obliterated. There are only Americans, and the beauty is only American beauty.

Of such origin is Miss Florence Cassassa.

The committee of celebrated artists who selected her to impersonate "Electra" during "Electrical Prosperity Week" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, frankly acknowledges her to be a product of the great American "melting pot"; nevertheless she is selected for her superiority among beauties who are *American*. She is tall and "queenly," with the artist's ideal in features, called "regular," and those features are animated by those beauty factors of the soul, mind and character which distinguish American beauty wherever it is seen.

Of course, Miss Cassassa had to pass the purely physical tests always applied by artists, the artistic standard being the Venus de Milo. Here are the measurement comparisons:

	Venus De Milo	Miss Cassassa
Height	5.4	5.8
Weight	122	139
Neck	12.5	12.9
Chest	33	34.7
Chest, full	36.1	37.4
Waist	26	28
Hips	38	39.1
Thigh	22.5	23.3
Knee	13.8	14.4
Calf	13.2	14.1
Ankle	7.4	7.6
Upper Arm	12.6	13.1
Fore Arm	9.5	9.9
Wrist	5.9	6.8
Shoulder	34.6	37.6
Foot, length	8.9	8.9
Arm, outstretched	63	69

Mr. Alonzo Kimball says that the American type must possess a beautiful mind, a pleasing temperament, without which nobody, no matter how physically perfect, can be anything but insipid, and uninspiring. He believes that the true American type is of medium coloring, light brown hair and clear complexion, and of medium height and figure. Hence after much mental travail he finally cast his vote for Miss Cassassa.

Nickolaki, the artist from Greece, the very birthplace of the beautiful, believes that the American type of beauty is in process of evolution. After the American girl has adapted her complexion to, with stand the over stimulation of the climate she will be even more beautiful. She is a composite of many races, but perhaps, the most typical is the combination of the Anglo-Italian, the result of the fusion of the Teutonic and Latin races. Miss Cassassa is a perfect example of this union, a wholesome type, athletic of figure, with lovely teeth, and great vivacity and intelligence. She comes nearest to the American ideal of the future.

O. Warde Traver believes there can be no beauty without refinement, character and health. She should embody the ideal of the higher life of harmony, and must therefore possess an instinctive understanding of the laws of health and happiness. This kind of girl by just being herself uplifts American thought; from herself she evolves the flower of beauty, grace loveliness. "That is the kind of girl," said Mr. Traver, "I like to paint. I must fall in love with her just a bit, or how can I understand her? and she must be—er—sympathetic, or how can I fall in love. It's part of the game. Miss Cassassa appeals to me as fulfilling the most exacting requirements of what she must and must not be."

Probably never again will a prize beauty of any nation enjoy such exploitation as Miss Cassassa is achieving. The electrical exhibitors at the exposition are scattering postcards of "Electra" broadcast in millions.

Palmira Ceccani, a Typical Italian Stage Beauty.

Mlle. Renouardt, the Paris Footlight Favorite and a French Beauty Type Much Admired in That Country.

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The Flying Men Who Spy Through Iron Showers of Death.

After the Smoke Had Cleared Away. The Bodies of the Two Occupants Can Be Seen at the Left of the Picture.

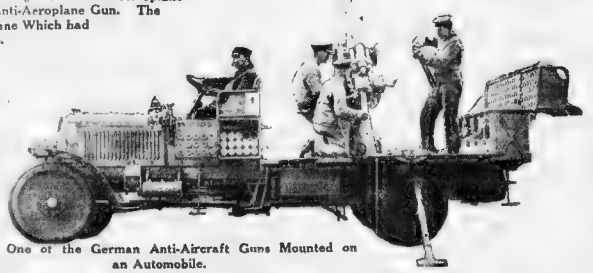
PHOTO PRESS ILLUSTRATING CO

The First Photographs Ever Shown of the Beginning and End of the Plunge of an Aeroplane Shattered by "High Angle" Guns---and the Personal Story of One Who Has So Far Escaped Them

Immediately After the Plane Hit the Ground. The Smoke from the Burning Machine Obscures the Details.

PHOTO PRESS ILLUSTRATING CO

Perhaps the Most Remarkable Photograph Ever Taken—the Plunge of a French Aeroplane After It Had Been Hit and Set on Fire by a German Anti-Aeroplane Gun. The Photograph Was Snapped from a German Plane Which had Risen to Meet the French Plane.



One of the German Anti-Aircraft Guns Mounted on an Automobile.

By Lieutenant Aviator Julien Gerard,
Of the French Army Flying Corps.

Headquarters of the French army, near Lille, May 9.

I AM permitted to write an account of a day's active service in the aviation corps, omitting dates and exact localities, in order that our friends may have an idea of the useful and important work that is being done in this arm of the service.

One night I received orders from the commanding officer of our section to make observations as early as possible the next day along a certain part of the enemy's front not far from Lille.

The position was a critical one, and upon our observations depended largely the successful advance of a division of our army.

I was the aviator, while detailed to serve with me as observing officer was captain Beaumont, of the artillery.

At the first streak of dawn we made our ascent, for that hour was favorable to slipping well behind the German lines unobserved.

Passing over the forward enemy trenches in the semi-darkness we reached an interesting section eight miles in the rear. Beneath me I could see puffs of white like monster daisies that faded away and renewed themselves. They were the enemy's long range guns already firing at our positions by the early morning light.

Through the long distance glasses fitted in the bottom of the car we could see with full detail conditions on the ground six thousand feet below us. There were eighty-millimetre shrapnel guns, the poor rivals of our 75's," concealed behind bushes and other natural obstructions that would hide them effectively from a man on the ground.

Farther to the rear were grouped many monster forty-two-centimetre guns in their concrete pits. All of them were more or less busily firing away over the heads of their own infantry miles in front at our trenches and gun emplacements.

As we had enjoyed immunity from danger so far I decided to descend and get a closer view of this activity. I dropped down within a few score feet of the ground. My companion pushed an instrument like a huge revolver over the side of the car and began snapping it industriously at the people beneath. He was taking photographs of their gun positions, defences and other dispositions.

He noted a peculiarly shaped sugar-loaf hill top that concealed a light gun, while hidden in a hollow behind half a mile to the rear was a German big gun pit. A shell from our line just clearing the top of the hill might land in the gun pit. He sketched these matters or made written notes about them.

While we were still busy with this useful work the rifle bullets began to sing around us. We were, of course, observed. It is not the first duty of an army aviator to get killed, but to go just so near it that there may be a fair chance of getting back alive with useful information. Our instructions lay down as a general principle that our first duty is to make observations of the enemy's positions and our second to do damage to the enemy.

Unless sent out on a special mission to destroy works of the enemy we do not start fighting or destroying until we have gathered all possible useful information. After that we may rain bombs to our heart's content before returning to our own lines.

The bullets did not trouble me greatly, for in this war where they use shells that tear hundred-foot holes out of mother earth we have begun to look on rifle bullets as one might a pebble thrown by hand. One or two of them popped through the wings of my monoplane, making little pinholes.

They gave me a hint, however, that was worth heeding, for it could not be long before an anti-aircraft shell would come at us, and that is a different matter.

I whirled round and round like a madman to upset their aim and at the same time rose swiftly, for it is the strongest point of our aeroplanes that we can ascend faster than any others. We can do ninety miles an hour at a pinch.

I was making the best speed I could when I became aware of an innocent circle of white just under me in the centre of it I saw a black spot for a second. Then it widened into a haze of yellow brighter than the sun. After that it developed into the most fascinating thing I ever saw—a mass of changing colors and patterns.

I had looked almost straight into the line of fire of a shrapnel shell. They were making splendid practise at me, but fortunately the shell burst just a trifle short or we should have been torn to shreds.

All this time I flew up and around as fast as I could, for this was no moment for observation or reflection. Living or dying was a matter of seconds, and it would be such a pity to lose the excellent photographs my observer had taken.

In less than a minute another shell burst, but this one was farther from us in point of direction, thanks to my circling, although it was timed to burst more effectively in the matter of distance. One of the balls from the shrapnel shell struck my observer and put his left arm out of action. He would have fallen from his seat had he not been strapped to it. He turned white and fell forward on his face, but in a few minutes he recovered his composure and was ready to go on with his observations.

By this time I was beyond practical reach of anti-aircraft shrapnel and could fly about at my leisure. Seeing that I had learned all that was worth knowing or possible to learn in this section, I flew on calmly in the rear of the German lines, hoping that I would find some good opportunity to make use of my eighteen good bombs before returning.

I was now beyond reach of anything on earth. Only aircraft could attack me, and for some reason none of them were at leisure at the moment to pursue me.

Looking through the long distance glasses I saw a train slowly coming up twenty miles in the rear of the German lines. Here was a great piece of good fortune. There could be no doubt that this train carried reinforcements of men or ammunition or both.

I took a sudden dip that brought me within a hundred feet of the head of the train and then I let loose six thirty-pound explosive bombs as fast as I could work the trigger. The engine exploded and the cars behind piled into it, the whole train leaving the rails and forming a mass of burning wreckage. I could see the German soldiers piled up in heaps, the living and wounded striving to extricate themselves from the dead.

What I did then may seem a horrible thing, but it was only part of war and was a performance in which the members of the flying corps have been specially trained. I dropped into this mass of burning wreckage and living and dead one after another the incendiary bombs with which we are furnished in order to complete such a work of destruction.

These bombs contain a substance that when ignited produces a temperature of 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit and burns up everything with which it comes in contact, melting the steel barrels of guns and cannon as if they were so much butter.

A few rifle shots from the uninjured occupants of the train whistled harmlessly by me. I could afford to disregard them.

Feeling that I had done a good morning's work from a military point of view I ascended once more into regions of comparative safety, and turned homeward.

There remained one more duty of importance to perform, and that was to observe the advanced German trenches facing our positions. Approaching these from the eastern end my companion measured their length by means of his stop watch and air speedometer. There were three lines of advanced trenches a mile in length flanked by a river at the western end and a wooded range of hills affording natural cover to troops at the eastern end. Behind the advanced positions we noted entrenchments for the reserves. From the extent of these entrenchments we could estimate the number of men present.

While we were engaged in this work we were pursued by two German aeroplanes, two enormous double winged "Taubes," with black cross es painted on them, of exceptional speed. One of them had taken the precaution to outflank me by flying in the direction of our own lines, while the other headed straight for me.

Our enemies were armed with rapid firing guns, which gave them an enormous advantage over us. However, I was able to outmanœuvre my first antagonist and attack him in the rear. I could use my automatic pistol occasionally, and my observing officer, though having only one effective arm, was able to aim a rifle by resting it on the framework.

Between us we put a bullet or two through the pilot of the German Taube. The machine capsized and tumbled headlong to the ground with its dead pilot and living observer.

In order to deliver my reports and observations in good time there was nothing for me to do but make a straight dash for our lines, trusting to the god of war to carry me through.

Our enemy in the other Taube fought with coolness and determination and took every advantage of his superior ornament. They had their gun trained accurately on us. Shots ripped through my planes until they were dangerously ragged. One bullet tore off my cap and a handful of hair. Another hit me in the right leg.

Then the petrol tank was hit again and again. Finally the propeller was carried away.

There I was, a nearly helpless wreck, in mid air. My machine retained just a modicum of gliding power and steerage way. I turned toward a strip of woods near the eastern end of our position, not knowing whether it was in our possession or that of the enemy.

As I fluttered down a storm of bullets rose up and hit our pursuer. He staggered away and fell near the German lines. When I alighted I found that the woods were outside our lines, but a party of our men had rushed into them under fire when they saw me coming and waited there for me.

In our fight in the air my heroic observation officer had been killed, his body pierced again and again in bullets. But his photographs had been preserved and his written observations and sketches were all in perfect order, held down by a steel clip on the little shelf provided for his use.

Our men carried his dead body and my disabled one out of the woods, still under fire, back to our lines. The commanding officer congratulated me on having done an excellent morning's work, and I was sent to the hospital to recuperate. I afterward learned that our section of the line was able to advance its trenches half a mile that day, while our artillery put four of the German big guns out of action.

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Lady Warwick's Astonishing Attack On "Frivolous" War Nurses.

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Mlle. Greuze, "the Daintiest Beauty in Paris," Only One of the Horde of Society Women and Actresses Who Have Rushed Into the Nursing Profession to Torment or Cheer Up the Wounded Soldiers.

"The Butterfly Sisterhood Who Seek Sensation and Gossip and Sit on the Bed Smoking Cigarettes"

THE Countess of Warwick, who is universally regarded as the foremost woman leader of England, has written a remarkable article for this newspaper criticising the horde of society and theatrical women who have taken up war nursing for the sake of notoriety or in frivolous spirit.

The Countess does not give names, but many people in England know to whom she refers. Some of the "war nurses" at ... are so ... and influential that it would be difficult for the authorities to remove them. Probably the Countess expects that by her severe criticism she will shame them into retiring or reforming.

Nevertheless, much of the war nursing done by prominent women appears to be giving satisfaction. What is not of course outrageous that a woman should ... because she is in the presence of suffering. It is a positive benefit to the wounded soldier if an attentive nurse is handsome and attractively dressed.

The handsome Duchess of Westminster who was rather frivolous before the war is conducting a pretty hospital for wounded soldiers at Le Touquet, near Paris. Strange to say, her sister, the Princess of Pless, who is married to one of the richest noblemen of Germany, is conducting an equally successful hospital for German soldiers near Berlin.

The picturesque dancer, Ida Rubinstein, adored by Gabrielle d'Annunzio, has established a hospital in Paris. There she gratifies her dramatic instinct by wearing her nurse's uniform most effectively, while she cheers up the wounded soldiers by her graceful poses.

By Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick.

ABUSES cling to a crisis as barnacles to a ship, and every aspect of war has its own peculiar abuses. While millions do their duty with quiet heroism, there is always a minority that takes advantage, that corrupts others—or itself. Some believe that fraud and foolishness stay at home, that they cannot approach the field of arms, but this is far from being the case.

My thoughts turn back to the South African war when certain scandals were supposed to have reached their zenith; I look around me to-day, listen to the well-authenticated stories brought to me by relatives and friends, and know that South Africa did not tithe the possibilities of folly and excess. For once I am not pleading for my own sex. I plead for one part of it against the other, for a majority against a minority, for those who are doing what they are paid to do, against those who are voluntary workers.

The position comes a little strangely to me when I look at it in this light, but the highly-trained, conscientious, painstaking hospital nurse whose patient heroism proclaims her a true followed of Florence Nightingale is being exposed to scandalous annoyance for no good purpose and to no useful end, and I feel that I must plead her cause, since she is in the last degree unlikely to plead it for herself.

Society women of a certain class made themselves so notorious in the military hospitals and elsewhere during the South African war that at least one General threatened to send them home and another refused to allow any more to come out. As soon as the greatest struggle of our history started, in August last, certain women of means and position proceeded as silently and unostentatiously as was possible under the circumstances to equip hospitals and to set about their self-appointed work.

They labored conscientiously and sought no more publicity than was necessary to enable them to collect money from philanthropists and friends. They did their best, some were already qualified by previous experience, others acquired their knowledge under the most trying conditions possible. They have worked since war began, well content to "scorn delights and live laborious days;" some who are near and dear to me have said that they have well-nigh forgotten the old life and the comforts they deemed indispensable only a little while ago.

I think it may be claimed for them that they have played a good part, and that in helping others they have not sought to draw attention to themselves or minimise the credit due to the trained sisterhood of love and pity that cheers the wounded and comforts the dying, as "The Lady With the Lamp" taught them to do in the far-off days of the great Crimean struggle. They have made many friends and no enemies, the hero of the trenches and the assaulting party has not given more to his country, for both have given their all; the man his strength, the woman her practical sympathy, and both a high degree of physical and moral courage.

Unfortunately there is in London to-day a very large company of young women to whom war is little more than a new sensation. They are not old enough to understand or young enough to be restrained. In normal times they must be "in the movement," however foolish that movement may be, and a war that staggers the Old World and the New leaves them very much where they were before. Under the rose they have not diminished their afternoon gaiety; dances and dinner parties have been the order of the Winter season.

They have been trumpeted by the section of the press that delights in recording vain things, but those who view the currents of London's social life know that I am writing the simple truth. There is nothing to be said; let those laugh who may and can at such a season; their laughter proclaims them what they are.

Unfortunately the people I have in mind have not been content to devote themselves to brainless frivolity, because they must sample every sensation that the seasons provide—they have invaded the sanctuary of the hospital nurse. Scores have found their way to the great London hospitals in town to face what they are pleased to regard as training. I have known some who have danced till 3 a. m. and have presented themselves at the hospital at 8 o'clock!

Everybody knows that the training of a real hospital nurse is a very serious matter; that it makes full demand upon physical and mental capacity, and that a long period is required to bring the seed of efficiency to flower or fruit. The social butterflies have made no such sacrifice. They have acquired a trifling and superficial knowledge of a nurse's work and have then set their social influence to work in order to reach some one of the base hospitals where they may sample fresh experience.

If they were really useful there it would be unkind to offer a protest, but the general opinion is that they do more harm than good. They subvert discipline, they are a law to themselves, they are too highly placed or protected to be called to order promptly, they have neither the inclination nor the capacity for sustained usefulness. To sit at the end of a bed and smoke cigarettes with a wounded officer does not develop the efficiency of a hospital.

One hears repeatedly that this girl or that has gone to the front and one imagines devotion, self-sacrifice, self-restraint and a dozen kindred virtues. Unfortunately it is chiefly in the realm of imagination that these virtues exist. For the rest, the interlopers want limelight, and plenty of it; their pictures flood the illustrated papers, and to read what is written of them the experienced person might imagine that they are bearing the heat and burden of the day, the solitude and anxiety of the night, while in very truth they do no more than search for fresh sensations in an area that should be sacred.

The type of mind that can seek refuge from self and boredom in such surroundings cannot be stricken into serious ess; tragedy cannot reach it. To do a very minimum of work, to attach themselves to the most "attractive" cases, to carry small-talk, gabble and gossip into places where so many come to die, these are the main efforts of the young society nurses, and all these outrages are being carried on from day to day.

The real nurses and sisters are, I am told, bitterly indignant. They ask no more than to be left alone to do their best, but they know how hard it is to make an effective protest and they have little or no time to do so. They recognize by reason of their training the full motive of the incursion into the region of suffering, "a craving for excitement, and in bad cases, the erotomania that is the motive power. They find their work impeded by the sisterhood of impostors that responds so readily to a fashion of its own making and their chief hope is that this sensation may pass as so many others have passed, and that the brainless, chattering, thoughtless, empty company, tired of blood and wounds, may find some paramount attraction nearer home.

If there are any who are prepared to think I have overstated the case or traduced the young women who are at present "somewhere in France," let them find out from their particular heroine how much time she gave to training, how she received her appointment, and how much real hard work she does day by day.

That a few have striven hard and nobly I would be the last to deny, but these are not enough either to leaven or purify the mass or to elevate the action of a class that might be better employed. Let us remember, too, that suffering is always with us and that even when war is over there will be far too much in all the great centres of our own country.

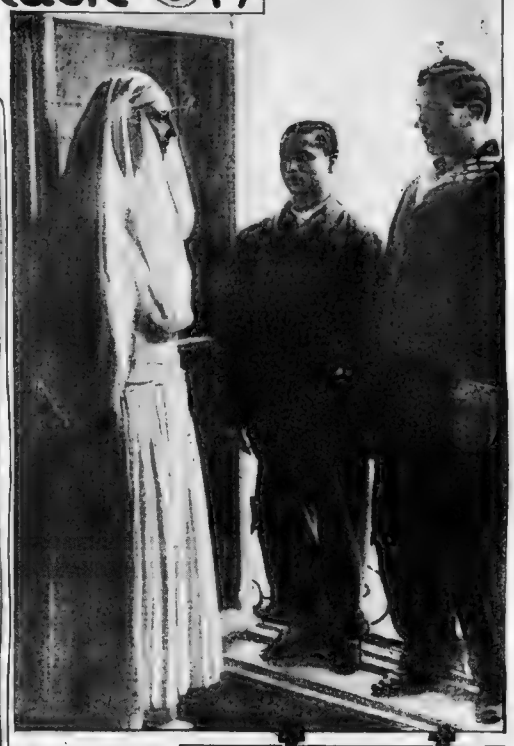
Are these butterfly nurses prepared to remember in the future the profession they have invaded to-day? Will they respond to the calls that are made to help, not young, attractive and valiant men, but men, women and children in every phase of helplessness and hopelessness? I do not think so. There is neither notoriety nor limelight in the sober, serious life of the hospital nurse and sister; above all, there is a hard and necessary discipline that calls for much moral courage to render it tolerable. Physical courage is seldom lacking either in men or women who are well-bred, and it may be freely granted that a certain measure is demanded of the butterfly nurses, but there is no redemption in this. To savor the full sense of life without courage is impossible; one might as readily make an omelette without breaking eggs. In this case it is courage misdirected, energy misspent.

I feel very strongly about this scandal, so strongly that I have not hesitated to write what is bound to offend some of my own friends, but there are times when it is impossible to be silent if one would live on tolerable terms with oneself. I feel that in these days woman is called upon to make supreme sacrifices; that what she is giving even now is less than will be required of her later on; that her war record and her record when peace is about to return will be scanned closely and critically by generations of really free women yet unborn.

To know of a blot upon woman's war time service record, and to make no attempt to erase it, is impossible. The record of the real nursing sisterhood is brilliant in the extreme. Why should it be obscured for the sake of a few highly placed and foolish young women who seek with the minimum labor to make the maximum of effect? It is unjust, ungenerous and altogether unworthy of the representatives of families that in many cases have earned their ample honors legitimately enough.

Great Britain owes more than it can ever repay to the nursing sisterhood, and it is intolerable that while their silent heroism passes with so little recognition, any girl of good family who assumes a nurse's dress she has not won the right to wear should pose as the representative of a sisterhood she is not worthy to associate with, of whose tradition she is ignorant, of whose high discipline and complete restraint she is intolerant.

There are three classes of women in the midst. The first earns reward and claims it, the second earns reward and does not claim it, the last claims reward and does not earn it. Of these classes the responsibility belongs to the second and the loyalty of sisterhood to the third. At such a moment as this there is no room in our midst for the last and it would be well for us all if authority could spare a moment from its manifold activities firmly and ruthlessly to suppress it. The hard-ship involved would be of the slightest, the benefit serious and lasting.



On the Left Is the Picturesque Russian Dancer, Ida Rubinstein, as La Gendara Painted Her, and on the Right You See Her in the Hospital for Wounded Soldiers Which She Is Conducting in Paris.

The Princess of Pless, Sister of the Duchess of Westminster, with the German Wounded She Is Nursing Near Berlin.

The Once Rather Frivolous Duchess of Westminster, Who Is Conducting a Soldiers' Hospital Near Paris.

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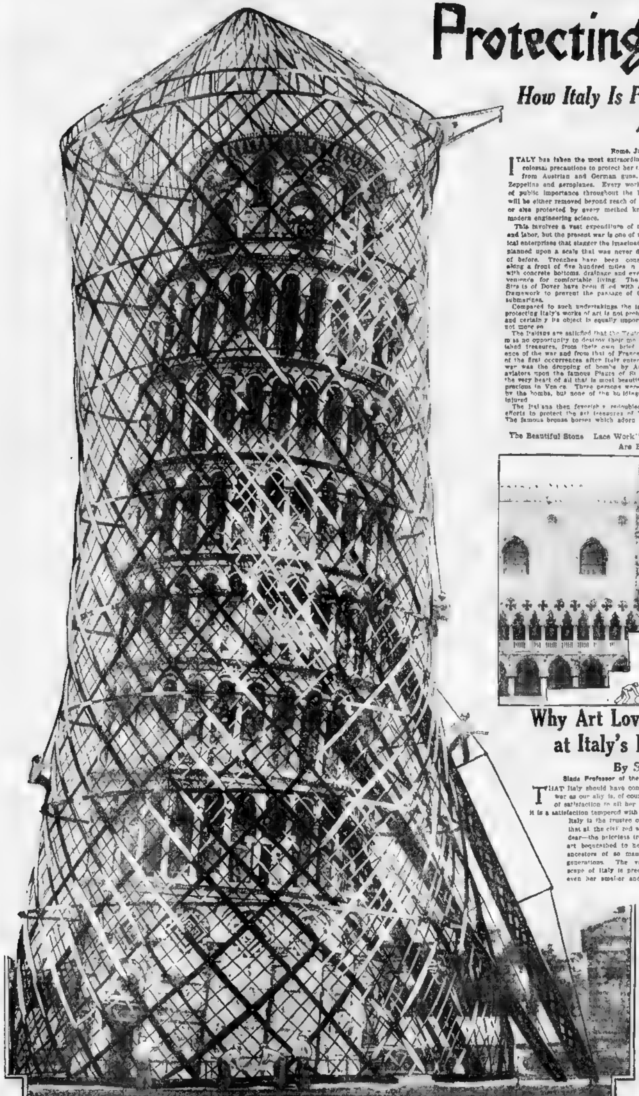
Protecting Italy's Priceless Monuments of Ancient Art Against War's Ravages

How Italy Is Profiting by the Object Lesson of Ruined Belgium to Guard Her Treasures and Antiquities Against the Bombs of Airships and Aeroplanes and the Terribly Destructive Shells of Modern Warfare.



How the Famous Leaning Tower of Pisa Would Appear in the Protective Framework of Angle Iron Covered With Steel Netting

Rome, July 10.

ITALY has taken the most extraordinary and colossal precautions to protect her treasures from Austrian and German guns, bombs, Zeppelins and aeroplanes. Every work of art of public importance throughout the kingdom will be either removed beyond reach of missiles or else protected by every method known to modern engineering science.

This involves a vast expenditure of material and labor, but the present war is one of mechanical enterprises that stagger the imagination and planned upon a scale that was never dreamed of before. Trenches have been constructed along a front of five hundred miles in France, with concrete bottoms, drainage and every convenience for comfortable living. The entire Straits of Dover have been filled with an iron framework to prevent the passage of German submarines.

Compared to such undertakings the labor of protecting Italy's works of art is not prohibitive and certainly its object is equally important, if not more so.

The Italians are satisfied that the Teutons will miss no opportunity to destroy their most cherished treasures, from their own brief experience of the war and from that of France. One of the first occurrences after Italy entered the war was the dropping of bombs by Austrian aviators upon the famous Piazza of St. Mark, the very heart of all that is most beautiful and precious in Venice. Three persons were killed by the bombs, but none of the buildings were injured.

The Italians then feverishly redoubled their efforts to protect the art treasures of Venice. The famous bronze horses which adorn the facade of St. Mark's, and are valued equally for their beauty and historic interest, were carried to a deep underground cellar. They were brought from Constantinople early in the history of the Venetian republic, and had before that adorned an ancient Roman arch. There is a legend that when they are lost or destroyed Venice will perish.

The great Basilica of St. Mark was then protected from injury by an elaborate system of defenses. In such cases a framework of strong angle iron is constructed at a distance of about twenty feet beyond the exterior walls and the roof. Over this a network of strong steel netting is spread. This, it is calculated, will at least have the effect of stopping bombs thrown from aeroplanes.

In front of the exquisite facade of the building [illegible] piles of sandbags were arranged. These [illegible] hoped will be sufficiently strong to protect the [illegible] church from shell fire.

The [illegible] engineers were guided in their protective [illegible] by the experience gained by [illegible] Cathedral and other [illegible] of the beautiful mediaeval stained glass windows and much of the intricate carved stonework of Rheims Cathedral were irreparably damaged by German shell fire.

Another building requiring special protection in Venice was the Doge's Palace, once the headquarters of Venetian world power. The famous and exquisite row of windows with their lace-like carving above the colonnade of the palace was blocked up.

[illegible] is believed will not only give some protection against missiles, but remove a target [illegible] calculated that the long and very [illegible] row of windows would provide an excellent target for [illegible]. The building was also protected by wire netting and sandbags.

A problem for the engineers was presented by the famous heroic statue of Colleoni, "Captain of the Army of the Venetian Republic," which stands before the Church of San Giovanni and Paolo at Venice. This work by Verrochio is often called the most perfect equestrian statue in existence.

The statue proper was so large that it would be difficult to dispose of it underground and the pedestal, which almost equalled it in beauty and interest, was certainly too large to be treated in that way. Moreover, the operation of taking down the statue would have been attended with considerable danger to the work.

It was decided to pile up sandbags until the entire statue and pedestal are covered to a great thickness.

A place that stands in great danger of attack is Milan, the largest city of northern Italy and quite close to the [illegible] border. Its immense and richly decorated cathedral would form a conspicuous target for [illegible]. [illegible] it is not considered by art [illegible] one of the greatest monuments of [illegible] its long [illegible] have contributed [illegible] to its completion and naturally regard it with great affection.

They have deliberately removed [illegible] vast and magnificent stained glass windows to save them from the fate that has overtaken the more exquisite windows of Rheims.

The Italians have received a curious hint of the treatment that [illegible] the [illegible] from Trent, the capital of [illegible] province which is one of the [illegible] of the Italian army. The [illegible] of Trent, who are almost entirely Italian, have erected a great monument in honor of the supreme poet of their race, Dante.

The Austrians, it is said, have mined the statue of Dante with high explosives. When the capture of Trent by the Italians seems inevitable, Dante will fly up in a thousand fragments, and his marble remains may injure some of his admirers who contributed to his statue. Fortunately the monument is a modern one.

The most exquisite art possessions of Italy are, in the opinion of connoisseurs, in her northern cities, and therefore within particularly easy reach of enemy aviators and even of warships. Such world famous shrines of beauty as Florence, Pisa, Verona, Siena, Padua, Bologna, Mantua, Vicenza, Modena and Cremona are all in the north. From a purely artistic point of view they far surpass in value the historic monuments of Rome and the famous antiquities of the southern part of the kingdom.

Florence, with its marvellous cathedral and uncounted treasures, lies only seventy miles west of the Adriatic Sea. The nearest point where a line drawn from Florence would touch the Adriatic lies opposite the Austrian naval port of Pola. Here are lurking scores of fighting aeroplanes, Zeppelins and other engines of destruction.

The bronze gates of the Baptistery at Florence by Andrea Pisano and Ghiberti, pronounced by Michelangelo "worthy to be the gates of paradise," might be irretrievably shattered by a shell striking them or falling near them. They will be heavily protected by sandbags while the whole building will be defended by scientific methods.

Florence is full of statuary and exquisite work of architecture which are exposed in the highest degree [illegible]. Its public places and the walls of many of its buildings are adorned with masterpieces by Donatello, Ghiberti, Michelangelo, Verrochio and many others.

The famous Loggia dei Lanzi, an open-air gallery on the Piazza della Signoria, is rich with priceless works of art. These will be so far as possible removed out of harm's way and hidden in the deepest cellars of Florence, but the whole structure must be protected against attack. The work of defending the art treasures of Florence will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. It would cost millions but for the fact that a large proportion of the citizens cheerfully give their labor free to carry out the work.

The famous collections of pictures and statuary in the Pitti and Uffizi galleries in Florence have been taken into the cellars to save them from bombs.

Not far from Florence lies Pisa with its unique treasure, the Leaning Tower. This is perhaps the most original building in the world. It is constructed in eight stages of arcades, with open air galleries in the seven upper galleries, producing an exquisitely graceful effect.

The cylindrical form of the tower is one original feature, but most remarkable of all is the fact that it leans thirteen feet eight inches from the perpendicular. Although the inclination adds considerably to the attractiveness of the structure, it is now reasonably certain that it occurred accidentally during the building of the tower. It is believed that a comparatively slight shock would send the irreplaceable Leaning Tower toppling to the ground, a shapeless heap of stones. Extraordinary care has therefore been taken to preserve it from injury.

Rome presents the two most conspicuous marks in Europe to a hostile aircraft. One is St. Peter's, the largest cathedral. The other is the Vatican, the largest palace. Would the enemy dare to attack them? The Vatican authorities are apparently assuming that these buildings will be treated as neutral.

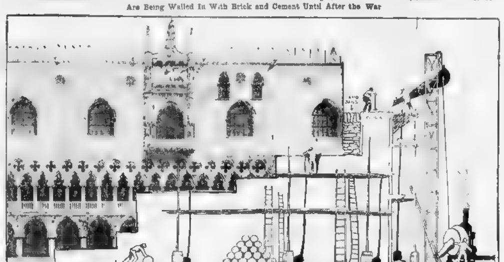
In the Vatican galleries are the greatest treasures of painting and sculpture in the world. Among them for instance are Raphael's stupendous masterpiece, "The Transfiguration," and the superb statue called "The Apollo Belvedere."

The antiquities of Rome are perhaps dearest to the Italian people. It would be a terrible blow to them if the enemy should damage the buildings on the Capitoline Hill, the centre of Roman Government in all ages. There, among countless other antiquities, stands the statue of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius, said to be the finest and most valuable bronze statue in existence. This occupies a very conspicuous and exposed position and great care will be taken to protect it with sandbags.

It is perhaps scarcely to be feared that an attack will be made on the ruins of ancient Pompeii, because the place is comparatively remote, and it has practically no population. But the guardians of Pompeii are taking precautions to protect the most vulnerable and precious part of the ruins. Such centres of interest as "The House of the Centenarian," which is a wonderful revelation of ancient Pompeian life, will be guarded against attack.

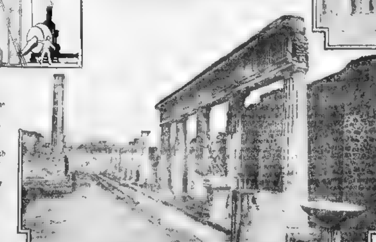
The whole problem of defending the art treasures of Italy has been thought out and dealt with in a manner that will excite the admiration of the world in after years when tourists are once more flocking to the land of immortal beauty.

The Beautiful Stone "Lace Work" Arches and Windows of the Palace of the Doges, in Venice. The Diagram Shows How These Are Being Walled In With Brick and Cement Until After the War



Entrance of the St. Mark's Basilica, at Venice, Showing the Historical Bronze Horses, Which Have Been Hidden in the Deepest Cellar

The Virgin of St. Agostino, Rome, Which Has Been Stripped of Its Votive Offerings, Worth Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars. All of Which Have Been Safely Hidden



A Detail of the Ruins of Pompeii, the Most Interesting Parts of Which It Has Been Planned to Protect by Stretching Over Them Bomb Proof Netting

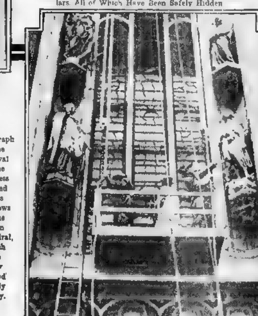


Photo © by International News Service

A Photograph of the Removal of the Priceless Stained Glass Windows of the Milan Cathedral, Which Are Now Stored Safely Away.

Why Art Lovers Tremble With Terror at Italy's Entrance Into the War

By Sir Martin Conway

Slade Professor of the Fine Arts at Cambridge University, England

THAT Italy should have come into the war as our ally is, of course, matter of satisfaction to all her lovers, but it is a satisfaction tempered with fear. For Italy is the trustee of so much that all the civilized world holds dear—the priceless treasures of art bequeathed to her by her ancestors of so many bygone generations. The very landscape of Italy is precious and even her smaller and remoter towns contain monuments not to be paralleled elsewhere. Thus little Cividale, close to the Austro-Italian frontier and on one of the main high roads leading northeast out of the plain of Venetia, is alone worth more than money could repay, and Cividale has heard the guns.

Cividale, Udine, Aquileia, Grado—how pleasantly the names slip from the tongue and what charming memories each evokes in those who really know their Italy. But the light of all of them pales into insignificance before the sun-bright glory of Venice—Venice which all the world worships and everyone knows to be unique.

Even Rheims, splendid as it was, was only one of several superb Gothic cathedrals of the highest rank, but Venice is not one of sisters, not even one of two. It stands alone in the world, there is no city like it. Once indeed Venice did not stand so unrivalled, but that was before the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople. The old Constantinople of East Imperial days has been wiped out by the unspeakable Turk, excepting only her central gem, the church of Hagia Sophia, and that is but a shell, swept and garnished of all the fair furniture it was designed to hold and to set off. Venice is, as it were, a piece of old Constantinople preserved in the pious west, whereby we are able to learn what Constantinople once was like. What was the great Venice—the Venice of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries—the Venice of St. Mark's and the Doge's Palace, and the Byzantine and early Gothic palaces along the Grand Canal. Time has worn much of that older Venice away, but what remains of it includes, perhaps, the most precious of all the buildings that now stand anywhere together still in use, on the face of the earth.

The glory of Venice is St. Mark's. Hagia Sophia may be a yet more beautiful building, but St. Mark's is a building with its treasures complete within. Both are essentially Byzantine buildings, one representing the first great epoch of Byzantine splendor, the other expressing the revived glories of the Byzantine Renaissance. But whereas Hagia Sophia was built at one effort, St. Mark's was a growth. Two earlier churches stood successively on its site. The third is more perfect than either. The brick core of it was begun about the time of our Norman Conquest, and from that day till the sixteenth century almost every generation added to the beauty and wealth of the monument. When the victorious Venetian fleets penetrated the [illegible] brought home some precious marbles, some [illegible] carved capitals or other rare objects to be built into the shrine of their own Evangelist. If they plundered it was not after Teutonic fashion for destruction's sake, but in order to [illegible]. The brick walls of St. Mark's are now wholly covered with fair marbles, many of them inlaid with sculpture or mosaic.

The facade is adorned by scores of columns and capitals, some of them of exceeding rareness. The interior vaults are wholly lined with mosaic. All the altars, the lamps, the pulpits, the galleries, are precious as in no other church and many of them have come from unrecorded eastern shrines. Sometimes they are built up out of fragments, preserved and reused in new combinations and now venerable in their reassemblage.

No interior in the world can compare with that of St. Mark's for splendor. The subdued blaze of gold, the rich harmony of color in marble, porphyry and glass, the bronze lamps and doors, the fine sculpture in many materials—all are rich and are rare, and every detail is historically interesting. If we could know whence came and who brought each marble panel or porphyry shaft which now finds its almost perfect position in the complex whole, we should by them alone be able to form a catalogue of the great men and the great deeds of Venice. Yet even more wonderful than the objects themselves is the art whereby they have been combined into this incredible whole, its matchless unity, this summary of the passion, the strivings and adorations of half a thousand years and those the centuries that included the crusades and the great age of chivalry and the making of Europe.

Now St. Mark's as well as Hagia Sophia is imperilled by the curse of this deadly war, in which are opposed in a life and death struggle the two everlastingly hostile ideals—the ideal that made such things as St. Mark's and Rheims, and, indeed, all that is fair and lovely and of good report in Europe and America, and the ideal that would carelessly destroy all such things and replace them by laboratories and factories and the horrible efficiencies and incredulities of science. For that is the true meaning of this war, the contest of science against faith, of the concrete against the abstract, of a world of formulas and equations against a world of mystery and fancy and art.

The foundation of Venice was caused by the invasion of the older Huns—the Huns who could not help being barbarians of the lowest class because they never had had the chance to be civilized. They came raging and ravaging down into Italy and the people of Aquileia fled from their fury and took refuge on the islands among the lagoons where they founded first Torcello and then Rialto (afterward called Venice). Torcello still remains like a stranded vessel of an ancient type, upon its sandbank, with churches that look older than they are, but yet are ancient enough. The soil of Torcello yields carved stones that may have come from Aquileia itself and below them yet older antiquities, going back even as far as the days when Mediterranean commerce was in the hands of the Mycenaean people.

Venice, Torcello, Murano, Malamocco, Chioggia—how they sing through one's memory. For these places capture the affection of every one as no other place can. Even Italy cannot rival them elsewhere. Florence, Rome, Capri, Palermo, lovely and fair as they are, possess no equal fascination, nor does Como, nor the Alps, nor Geneva's lake, nor the cathedral cities of France, love them as we may. Venice is above and beyond them all, the very centre and kernel of the beauty of the world. A day in Venice is an epoch in the lifetime of any really living person, anyone not wholly dead to beauty, anyone with a soul not altogether atrophied. That wonderful lagoon, so sunny, so still, with the graceful boats strewn about and the matchless tower of St. George and the Campanile reflected to left and right in the mirror of the land-locked sea!

The incredible fascination of the Doge's Palace, with its tessellated wall, faintly pink, above the lace-like interlacings of the wonderful colonnade, which Ruskin revealed to the admiration of the world! How it all draws together and leads the gliding gondola on to the mouth of the Grand Canal, that water highway fringed with palaces where sea and city meet and blend. Palace after palace, Byzantine, Gothic, Renaissance, succeed one another, each like the home of a fairy prince, glittering with broken reflected lights from below.

Here there is a little garden where pinks blossom on the parapet and oleanders peep over the walls. And here is a little courtyard with its carved well head in the midst and other little palaces looking down upon it all around. Everywhere is some attractive detail, some bit of exotic carving framed aloft on a house facade, a mere writhing, perhaps, of two clasped beasts, or a couple of birds flanking a vase or a Byzantine emperor within a round medallion—spoil from some far away victory which the owner of the palace brought home and affixed for remembrance of a great deed of war.

The little canals, too, with their endless bendings and twistings, how delightful they are! Each house that is reflected in them different from its neighbor, different in date, in style, in size, answering the special needs and likings of a particular man or family and no other. What glimpses we get through door and window into dark, mysterious passages and chambers, within which surely no ordinary men and women can dwell. Here, if anywhere, should be the home of romance, of the unexpected, the unusual, the unimagined.

That, after all, is the keynote of Venice to the foreigner—Romance! If we were to live there it would go, no doubt, as it is liable to vanish from the Alps and the sea and the desert when we become too familiar with them. The worst of living too long and seeing too much is that everything is liable to become commonplace in these dangerously material days. We no sooner become conscious of what seems to be a mystery than we must needs examine and drive the mystery away, and with the mystery gone romance vanishes also. What a loss! For life has nothing so precious to give as romance, which is a state of mind the very reverse of scientific understanding.

It is easy now to realize that the culmination of the beauty of Venice must have come about the beginning of the sixteenth century, at which time the Hungarian, Albert Durer, spent a year within it, and we possess the letters he then wrote home to his friends. In none of them does he make any reference to the beauty of Venice. Yet if it is glorious now in its decay what must it have been then, when it was alive with an art-inspired folk splendidly dressed and magnificent in their ways of life and their almost continuous ceremonials. Even the Renaissance was splendid in Venice and left the old work respectfully unharmed. That period was followed by one of sordid neglect and indifference which lasted almost down to the days of Ruskin.

And now all is in peril at Venice as at Constantinople, and any day we may hear of some ghastly tragedy—a bomb on St. Mark's, a shell in the Doge's Palace, a torpedo under the Rialto. Such knowledge is not ours only but still more keenly realized by our Italian allies. It will add strength to their patriotism and will make them yet more determined to conquer and keep the hated enemy off their sacred soil. That they may be enabled so to do will be the prayer of every lover of things beautiful.

With Rheims and Louvain for object lessons, we have had proof enough of what Teutonic "kultur" holds to be consistent with its ideas of civilization. True civilization and kultur are poles asunder and the one is essentially hostile to the other. Venice is the most glorious and perfect shrine of all that is best in human achievement. Civilization stands for that.

Curing Little Cripples With Looking-Glasses and Tooth-Brushes

The New "Frauenthal Method," by Which Eighty Per Cent of the Cases of Infantile Paralysis Are Cured in a New York Hospital Explained

FROM a brown, wooden balcony [illegible] from the second story of a high graystone building, a row of wan baby faces is turned toward the green foliage and the slanting sunshine of Mount Morris Park in upper New York.

On this balcony are usually a dozen crooked little forms that by aid of medicine are being made straight. The passers, passive upon their snowy white cots, are asking, with their serious eyes, a question of life which science is affirmatively answering. "Can we be cured? May we ever become like other children, those little ones in white dresses that we glimpse and hear over there among the trees?" They are cases, these little ones, cases of infantile paralysis, [illegible] ...ature of the spine, of legs of useless length, who ask the question. And science is at last answering, "Yes."

We are used to hearing the question, Can infantile paralysis be cured?" And the reply, "No." A wealthy grandfather [illegible] with a tiny, quiet form in his arms to a surgeon's office, and while tears could not control coursed down wrinkled cheeks, said: "I will give you half my fortune if you will make this little fellow walk." And the surgeon answered: "I cannot."

They are not saying "I cannot" at the Dispensary and Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, at the corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third street. Their reply is, "We are curing 80 per cent of the cases of infantile paralysis brought to us. The other 20 per cent are being greatly improved." To most of the mothers who stretch out their arms with the quiet little figures on them a sentence of real life instead of living death is pronounced.

The doctors in this institution have departed from the old and respected, perhaps too much respected, rule, of receiving no cases of infant paralysis under a year old. The dispensary receives them [illegible] birth. And to all the sequels of the dreaded disease, for all the years, the doors of the big, graystone shelter are open. A man of sixty-three came recently to the institution and his case was diagnosed as a sequel of infantile paralysis.

They place the afflicted little ones in the [illegible] white cots and keep them there in all [illegible] for forty-two days. They wrap the little limbs in folds upon folds of warming flannel, warming the frozen [illegible] life. They massage them [illegible] by electricity in light currents and with utmost care. They use braces [illegible] adapted to the case. And then [illegible] education, that practice before mirrors, which has come to be called the Frauenthal method.

Standing before one mirror, and with [illegible] to the other, the small patient begins his or her muscle education. If a child can see what he is doing he is interested enough to continue with it, is the principle of the mirror system. In the big sunny gymnasium a child slips into a blue denim gymnasium bloomers, and the blouse without a back, which is a contribution by Dr. Herman Frauenthal, the surgeon and physician in chief, and the wearing of which is a part of the Frauenthal method.

"Stretch," says the smiling woman instructor. "That is right. Reach as high as you can."

The timid arms are upthrust. The timid eyes catch a glimpse of the newly active figure in the mirror which she faces. In that mirror, too, she sees that the back that has been crooked is being slowly straightened by the exercise.

"My back's getting red, teacher," said a bit of a girl. "Yes, dear. The blood is running into it and nourishing the muscles, just as milk nourishes your stomach."

Thereafter the child was always deeply interested in what she termed "feeding her muscles."

A child with a pronounced case of curvature of the spine worked happily before the mirror. "Her spine curved, bowlike, toward the right.

"The right arm, Mollie, remember. Higher, higher," coaxed the instructor, and as the child hung from the crossbars, the left hand grasping the higher bar, the right the lower, the distressing bulk slowly stretched itself into place. Day after day, week after week, month after month, slowly, patiently, the work goes on, and always before the mirrors.

"They are invaluable because they are an aid in concentration," say the physicians, who prescribe the muscle education and who are delighted with the progress made under what is no longer an experiment, but an established fact.

"I can't see any improvement," most timid eyes catch a glimpse of the newly active figure in the mirror which she faces. In that mirror, too, she sees that the back that has been crooked is being slowly straightened by the exercise.

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"I can't see any improvement," most invalids complain. Standing with mirrors at front and back the dullest cannot fail to literally "see" the improvement. Encouragement means new zeal. Hope is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, agent.

Next to the mirrors the physicians at the dispensary rely upon toothbrushes as homely aids in healing. A woman bubbles into the clinic room. The doctor in charge need ask no questions. Those creaking joints denote their own inadequacy to their duties. The effect is apparent. At once and wisely the physician seeks the source.

"Let me see your teeth," he says.

In ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, he says: "Your teeth are neglected. Go at once to the dental room." In the dental room the teeth are first carefully cleaned. Then they are treated to put an end to the infection that in the large majority of cases exists. Result. Disappearance of "the rheumatic," that the patient usually declares, "has given him a misery as long as he can remember." For rheumatism, many medical practitioners now agree, is a form of infection. Rheumatic joints are infected joints, and if you put an end to mouth infection, chiefly by treatment for pyorrhea alveolaris infections, the joints will cease to creak and will properly perform their work of support and of motion, is the theory largely accepted.

Connected with this department is one for nose and throat work, to investigate the nose and throat as a point of infection for joint conditions. Inflamed or suppurating membranes form an ideal culture ground for evil germs that, traveling through the body by means of the blood, take up their abiding place in the joints.

It is impressed upon children, as upon those elder children, adult patients, that a toothbrush, intelligently used, is one of the first aids to health and one of the mightiest preventives of disease. They are taught to use the toothbrush and are shown how to use it, by the up and down instead of the lateral movement, and the value of dental floss for reaching points inaccessible to the brush is emphasized.

At the dispensary the transplanting of muscles is largely employed to win back power to limbs so long unused that it would be easy to regard them as useless.

"Our theory is that Nature has been generous," said a house physician. "She has been tropical in the luxuriance of equipment. We believe that she has given us more muscles than we need and that it will do no harm and sometimes will do great good to transplant a pair of them. In the case of muscle paralysis the body is like that of a tyrant. The muscles are flaccid. They must be set to work. Wherefore we have often drawn a pair of back leg muscles around to the front. Leaving their attachment at the source, the back of the leg, we sew the lower ends of the muscles to the patella, the knee cap. Useless at the back, these muscles are made to work where activity is most needed."

The case of little Gertrude Allen, of Fort Lee, N. J., is an illustration of how the incurable disease, infantile paralysis, was cured.

At the age of one year the little one was stricken with infantile paralysis, which left her right leg completely paralyzed. When she was brought to the hospital the right leg was absolutely limp, and she was unable to support any weight on the diseased limb. Last Summer an operation such as has been described was performed. One of the healthy muscles was transplanted to the diseased area. At the end of the six weeks the child was able to move her leg for the first time since her illness. During the time she was also treated in the clinic by means of [illegible] age, electricity and muscle education. She continued to improve and is now able to walk without assistance.

Harold Lidkoff was stricken with infantile paralysis during the epidemic of 1907. His left arm and right leg became totally paralyzed, and the child was absolutely helpless. He had to be wheeled about in a carriage for eight months. Four years later, after much treatment and many pronouncements that nothing could be done for him, he was brought to the hospital, wearing heavy braces and having to be carried up and down stairs. The diagnostician prescribed three visits a week to the dispensary and muscle education in the mirror room, where more than one hundred and fifty children are daily treated.

Harold has made steady improvement. He can now ascend and descend the stairs without aid and can walk twenty city blocks, equivalent to a mile. The once crippled child, at ten and a half years of age weighs 95 pounds.

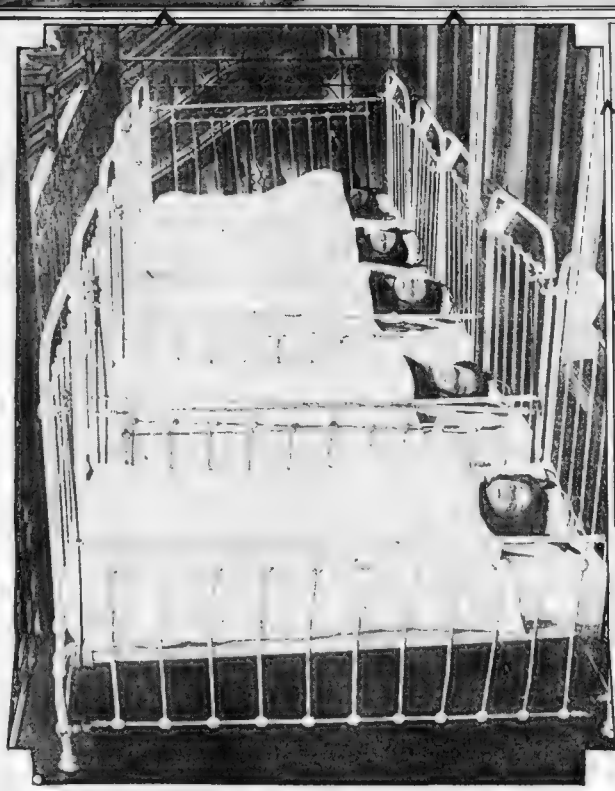
To the dispensary came Mrs. Etta Ketten, who, at seventeen, developed tuberculosis of the hip. At forty-seven, having been the subject of many medical experiments, all of which failed, she came to the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases. It was necessary for two persons to support her wasted form into the clinic room. The upper part of her femur bone having wasted away, the affected leg was five inches shorter than the other. She was treated in the institution until the acute condition of the thirty-odd inches then received the traction treatment, the lengthening or pulling of the leg by means of an apparatus attached to the foot of the bed and which appliance was fastened to her affected limb. By means of this traction her leg was lengthened two and a half inches, and for the first time during her long years of affliction she could sustain the weight of her body without pain. She is now free from pain. She walks without support. Her general condition is excellent, and she is able to earn her own living.

In the mirror room she told her story to a representative of this newspaper, told it with streaming eyes.

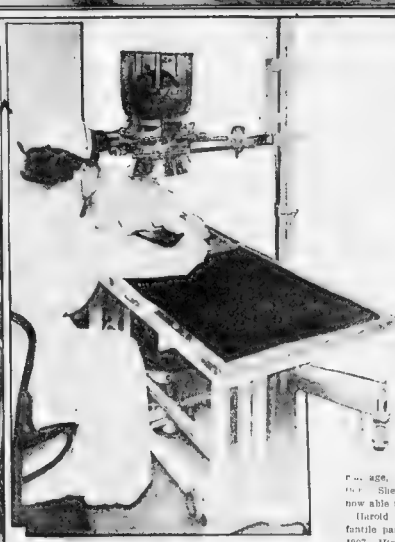
"They're not doctors here," she said. "They are angels from Heaven."

In one of the private rooms is a bright-eyed, intelligent, hump-some young woman who literally broke her neck in a failure of the fire in the Triangle Building. By traction treatment, the drawing of the limbs in the apparatus described, and by gymnastic exercises in the mirror room she has regained her health.

Electric baking and the Zander apparatus are called into use in extreme cases of chronic joint affections.



Babies Sunning Themselves on the Veranda While Undergoing "Traction," the Lengthening of Limbs by Apparatus Attached to the Foot of the Bed.



Muscle Education in Infantile Paralysis. The Nurse Is Bending the Leg to Train the Unused Muscles.

Little Patients Exercising in the Mirror Room. They Stand Facing One Mirror, Their Backs to Another, So That They May See the Progress of Their Muscle Building. The Secret of Success in This Treatment Is the Patient's Concentration Which Is Aided by the Visible Signs of Improvement and Renewed Hope Which the Mirrors Provide.

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Christian Women Dragged from Death to Shameful Slavery.

Photo by Keystone Service

Sheik Sinko of the Kurds Who Massacred Christian Men in Urumiah, While Persians Carried Women and Girls Off to the Harems.

Bringing Christian Women to the Sultan—an Episode of the Turkish Conquest of Constantinople Pictured by a German Painter.

The Rev. Mr. Whitehouse, a Missionary in Persia, Describes How During the Recent Massacres by Fanatical Moslems the Prettiest Women and Girls Were Saved for the Harems.

London, June 22

THE shocking news of the torture and massacre of more than a thousand Christians by Kurds in Northwestern Persia shortly before the occupation of the city of Urumiah by a Russian armed force has just now been supplemented by a credible eye-witness of those scenes in a way to add infinitely to their horrors.

While Kurds were venting their fanatic rage against the Christian men they set aside the prettiest of the women and young girls and even girl children of seven and eight years who gave promise of future beauty, tied them hand and foot and then, after slaughtering fathers, lovers and brothers before their eyes, these unhappy girls and children were carried away to become inmates of harems.

At the same time a number of infidel Persians took advantage of the panic to seize several hundred more young women and girls and carry them off to their harems.

Details of this outrage, which resembles those committed by the hordes under Genghis Kahn and shows that the lapse of centuries has wrought no change in the character and customs of these Oriental peoples, are contained in a letter received in England from the Rev. Herbert Whitehouse, an English missionary in the ravaged district, who escaped to Tabriz.

The following excerpts from Mr. Whitehouse's letter amply bear out the latest cabled report that, following the Russian occupation of Urumiah, 300 Persians, being accused of this outrage, confessed and revealed the hiding places of their harem-enslaved victims.

By the Rev. Herbert Whitehouse,

Missionary in Northwestern Persia, in a Letter to a Friend in England.

WE hear—thank heaven!—that the Russian have come to the rescue of our poor people in Urumiah. They are none too soon—certainly not soon enough to save many of our Christian women and girls from the fate worse than death, for which their Turkish Persian captors ensnared them.

Can your twentieth century imagination picture a calamity like this—all in a week, three or four hundred, probably more, young Christian women, wives and daughters, forced to see their husbands and fathers butchered by the savage Kurds and themselves seized and sold into the unspeakable life of Moslem harems.

You know me well enough to believe that I do not exaggerate. At any rate it will not be long before you receive ample corroboration through the usual news channels. At present we who escaped to Tabriz, and elsewhere, are dazed and benumbed by grief and anxiety. Anxiety about our enslaved women, you can readily understand, is harder to bear than the thought of the hundreds of mutilated Christian bodies that are rotting in the wall holes of Salmas.

At Erzerum, at Berjan, at Zeitun, hardly a Christian lives to tell of those horrors. Perhaps it is better that they are beyond all suffering, for knowledge of what befell their wives and daughters would be worse torture than that which they received at Kurdish hands.

Oh, these Persians! Friendly and amenable to Christian teaching in times of peace, yet how quick to profit in their unchanged Oriental way when desirable women are thrown on their mercy! Did they have an understanding with the murderous raiders? It seems so, for ordinarily these Kurds on massacre bent are no more merciful to the women than the men. Yet it was only at the onset that they showed violence to the women and girls—especially the more attractive ones.

To not understand from this that there were no women who shared the fate of their massacred menfolk. On the contrary. If you could visualize the great Urumiah plain with its devastated villages the picture would hold its scores of dishonored women and girls, afterward murdered and their bodies scattered among those of the hundreds of massacred men.

These deeds were done at the beginning of the raid, as I have said. And it is true that the women who died were not among the physically most attractive. The flower of our Christian womanhood were too valuable as slaves for Persian harems to be killed, or even robbed of any of their natural charms.

The raids were made at night—as probably you have learned from the early, fragmentary press accounts furnished by Miss Holliday at Tabriz from the report of Mr. Kasasian on his return from Salmas. I, too, was in Salmas, and witnessed many of those scenes of outrage and slaughter. My own escape and safe arrival in Tabriz can only be ascribed to the inscrutible decrees of Providence.

At the onset of the raiders the women, many of them, were as brave as the bravest of the men. At Van the sister of Simon Khan's wife, a girl of seventeen, proved herself the equal of any heroine of history. Simon Khan and his family had returned to Russia, but this girl remained at Van with her old father.

When the ravaging Kurds entered the village and came to her house she seized a rifle and cartridges and fled to the roof. She called to her father to join her there, but as she uttered the words the old man was killed before her eyes by the leader of the raiders. The next instant the murderer lay beside his victim, killed by a shot from the brave girl's rifle.

Then she began a fight from roof to roof, pursued by enraged Kurds, of whom she shot and killed five. At length, fleeing from the village, she shot the single horseman who pursued her. The Karguzar (village headman) gave her refuge, being filled with admiration for her courage. The Moslems wished her to become Mohammedan, promising her a rich husband. She replied that she would kill whoever attempted to make her change her faith, and then kill herself. The Turkish commander sent for her and took her gun away, saying she was braver than any of his soldiers. She returned to the Karguzar's house. The Turks—frustrated in their special design upon her—sent word to have her killed. But the Karguzar hid her, and the Russians were in time to save her. This girl's father was an Armenian, her mother Syrian.

The Persians, shrewder, more influenced by cupidity and knowing the harem value of beautiful Christian girls, pursued a different course. To the panic-stricken Christians the Persians were not at first distinguishable from the Kurds. Later, their action revealed them for what they were—besides, it is not the custom for Kurdish raiders to take with them a led horse in addition to the one they ride, as was the case with many of the women-hunters for Persian harems.

Wherever these mounted Persians with their led horses appeared the Kurds grew at once comparatively gentle in their treatment of the younger women and girls. If old women showed fight or got in their way, it was different; such were dispatched without ceremony.

But at the same time the Persians were not alone in this shameful capture of women. In one section of the city, I am told, there were a considerable number of Turks with the Kurds. In this quarter were a number of the best and most prosperous of the Christian families. There were little girls being brought up in Christian doctrines to lead Christian lives and many young women ready to become brides and also a number of young wives. This band of marauders threw a cordon about the quarter and the soldiers went in slaughtering right and left. The Christians made a good fight for a moment, but they were soon overpowered.

The Kurds entered house after house and drove out of them all women and children. While this was being done the men of the families were being cut to pieces, thrown from housetops and murdered with torture. At last there was only a crouching, terror-stricken crowd of perhaps two hundred women and children clustered on one side, while all in front of them the ground was thick with the mutilated bodies of their men.

Then the Turks went brutally through this swarm of the miserable. They unbound the hair of the women to see if it was beautiful enough. They examined their teeth and their eyes. They subjected them to indignities as though they had been horses or dogs which they were buying. They set aside all the best looking young girls and the women who passed their inspection and also girl children of seven or eight years even, who bore promise of future beauty. These were tied up like so many sacks and carried away. Of course they went to the shameful harems.

What became of those who were left behind is so terrible that I can not write of it.

In many instances a little cavalcade of Persians would gallop into a village as pretended rescuers of women and children, urging them to mount quickly behind them, or on the led horses, before it was too late. Inexperienced Christian men, face to face with the horrors of torture and death, would beg their women to accept this chance of escape. Some did so, though evidently with instinctive forebodings. Others, with womanly instincts more keen, actually sought death beside their menfolk rather than trust themselves to the suave Persians.

From what I saw, and, of course, was powerless to prevent, I am certain that most of our women who were captured by the Persians, and who now doubtless are imprisoned in harems, fought their captors as fiercely as they fought the murderous Kurds. Repeatedly I saw a young wife, or a girl barely entering maturity, subdued by force, bound hand and foot, thrown upon a saddled horse and tied there securely.

These deeds were performed quickly. The Persian slavers were plainly none too sure of the temper of the Kurd raiders. Securing the fairest women of the village, they galloped swiftly away.

Any illusions about these Persian "rescuers" were short-lived. Among those hapless women struggling in their arms or bound to the saddles of their led horses, never an old one, nor among the children borne away any not of the gentler sex.

Within a few hours' ride from these ravaged villages are the harems of rich Persians. That was the fearful thought in the minds of many a Christian husband and father while under torture—his last thought in this world.

We realize now that, after all, those martyred women of Maragha and Minandoab were the more fortunate. Those who died by Kurdish violence are beyond further earthly troubles. Even those who were found lying in the streets fearfully mutilated would not exchange places with their sisters who are surrounded with the vile luxuriousness of Persian zenanas.

Hope for their rescue by the Russians, which gives us of the missionsome comfort, means much less for them—yet we are counting the hours, waiting for the arrival of such news.

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A Typical Secluded Street, Common to Many Persian Towns, Showing a Harem Exterior, and the Veiled and Muffled Figures of Harem Women Who Know No Greater Liberty, Followed by Their Armed Guardians.

And Below

Russian Cavalrymen Viewing Bodies of Christians, Victims of the Massacre by Kurds in Urumiah Which They Were Too Late to Prevent.

Photo Keystone Service

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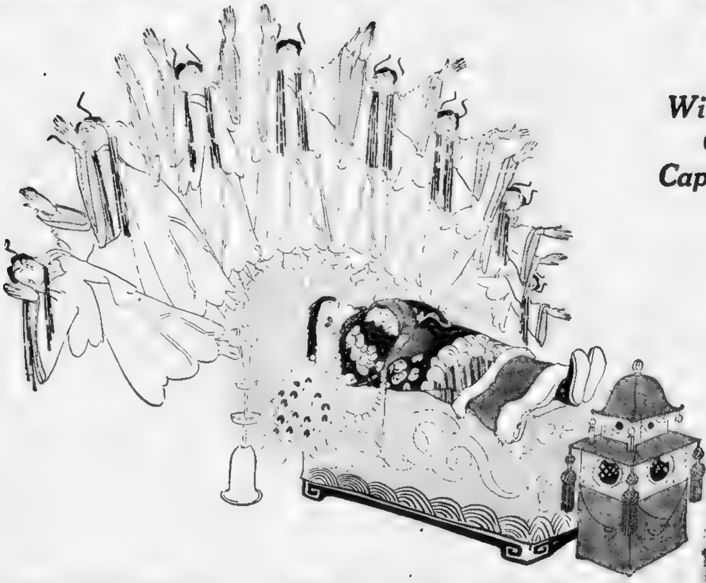
Hunting In China for Sinbad the Sailor's Treasure Mountain

With a "Petroleum Concession" from the New Chinese Government, a Group of American Capitalists May Tunnel Into the Mountain Tomb of the First Emperor Whose Vast Wealth of Gold and Jewels Has Mocked Treasure Hunters for 2000 Years



"The Son of the First Emperor Said: 'It Is Not Fitting That the Concubines of My Father Who Are Without Children Should Leave Him Now.' So the Chief Favorites Were Posed in the Form of a Radiant About the Head of the Imperial Sarcophagus."

ALL other legends of [illegible] treasure pale [illegible] China's [illegible] classic dealing with [illegible] Hwang-Ti's "Treasure Mountain." Thanks to "The Arabian Nights" and Sinbad the Sailor's descriptive powers, China's "Treasure Mountain and the astonishing obsequies of Shih Hwang-Ti, designed by that "First Emperor" to insure his perpetual enjoyment of his wealth in another world, are familiar to every nation under the sun.

Shih Hwang-Ti began his reign in 221 B. C. It was he who welded China's very ancient loose federation of small principalities into the empire which lasted until two years ago when [illegible] New China came [illegible] the twenty centuries which have elapsed since the First Emperor's death, Treasure Mountain has remained inviolate, its heart's immense store of jewels and precious metals continuously and successfully guarded by the bones of Shih Hwang-Ti and the bodies of his embalmed favorite concubines, posed in a radiant about the head of his sarcophagus.

But New China is less superstitious, less reverent than the old. Its republican administration—needing money and credit—decided that royal ancestral bones must not stand in the way. So it granted a concession to the Standard Oil Company to "sink petroleum wells" in China at their own sweet will within a certain wide range of territory.

Maybe these Americans will dig for petroleum—incidentally—while conducting the most fascinating treasure hunt in history. For "Treasure Mountain" happens to be pretty nearly the geographical centre of their concession!

Thus, presently, in Western China, will begin the strangest and most audacious treasure quest ever stimulated by unlimited capital.

With the whole world cognizant since before the Crusades of the legends, and with the actual existence of Treasure Mountain, you will wonder that Shih Hwang-Ti's bones have remained so long undisturbed. What was to prevent the sophisticated Li Hung Chang, or some other enlightened and grasping mandarin, from [illegible] these treasures? The answer is [illegible] demand [illegible] a small army of laborers [illegible] the sarcophagus of the First Emperor [illegible] which it was buried lies deep within the mountain's rock-bound slopes, and no humble native of that country could be tempted with money, or influenced by threats of death, to disregard the injunction of Shih Hwang-Ti to respect his bones.

Besides, the legend tells of elaborate measures taken by the great emperor to wreak horrible punishment upon anyone attempting to desecrate his tomb, even thousands of years afterward. The popular belief in China is that those dire measures are still working.

[illegible] long as four or five hundred years ago adventurers from other [illegible] troubled by superstition made frantic [illegible] to discover the [illegible] of Shih Hwang-Ti's treasure tomb.

In these times there was no better clue to the whereabouts of China's Treasure Mountain than that contained in "The [illegible] Nights," in "The Fourth Voyage of Sinbad the Sailor."

After sighting "some Oriental Islands," Sinbad's vessel, while "making a great [illegible] was caught in a squall and wrecked. The crew were succored by islanders [illegible] turned out to be anthropophagi (cannibals). The rest of the crew were carefully fattened and eaten, but Sinbad feigned illness, could not eat [illegible] too lean to tempt the savage [illegible] finally escaped to a populous land whose people were civilized and friendly. He won the king's favor, who gave him a lady of the court for wife. But his marital happiness was soon sadly marred by his discovery that, according to the law of the land, every living husband was buried with his dead wife, and vice versa.

The universal burial place was the hollowed-out interior of a great mountain, reached only by a shaft from the top, which was securely sealed and guarded after each burial—every husband being buried in the midst of his earthly treasures in gold, silver and jewels, in order that his happiness in the next world might not be menaced by lack of funds. Sinbad describes such a burial—of a dead wife and a living husband.

It can be imagined how this tale stimulated adventurous treasure hunters to renewed efforts. Later on, when archaeologists had discovered the rock-hewn temples and tombs of ancient Egyptian kings at various places along the upper Nile, and made their discoveries widely known, the idea of ancient monarchs being buried with all their wealth about them became a hundred times more credible. For this was the custom of the old royal Egyptians.

But the actual location of the Chinese Treasure Mountain brought no solution of the difficulty. Chinese superstition and reverence for the dead was an insurmountable barrier, and treasure hunting in that direction gradually died out. It remained for American capital to take advantage of the birth of a New China with financial necessities that would override superstition.

Shih Hwang-Ti, who had been the Duke of the Kingdom of Tsin, subdued all the other kingdoms, placed himself on the throne and effected a consolidation of the country which has lasted to the present day. He drove the rebellious Tartars beyond the borders of the country and then employed his soldiers in the construction of the Great Wall of China, which, until the completion of the Panama Canal, was the greatest engineering feat the world had ever seen. He also built a great part of the Grand Canal of China, and made many improvements in the construction of roads and cities.

Although an able and energetic ruler, the Emperor was very superstitious, even for his day and his race. He feared no [illegible] was renowned for his brave deeds, but he lived in great terror of evil spirits, which he believed were pursuing him all through life. One of his subterfuges to avoid these spirits was to go about dressed as a beggar, while he compelled a courtier who looked very much like him to wear the imperial robes. This, of course, was to deceive the evil spirits, who, thinking him a beggar would spare him and turn their unwelcome attentions [illegible] He also constructed an enormous palace containing [illegible] rooms, and slept in a different room every night, also to deceive the spirits.

It was this superstition which was responsible for the great tomb and for the treasure placed in it. He believed [illegible] to this day, that his happiness in his future life would depend on [illegible] his body was [illegible] of treasure buried [illegible] So while Shih Hwang-Ti was collecting taxes and tribute for the construction of the Great Wall, he was just as energetically collecting treasure for his tomb and pushing forward the work on it. Just as the Great Wall, the Grand Canal and his other enterprises were greater than any the world had ever seen, so was his tomb to be the greatest and the [illegible]

An account of the construction of the tomb written by a Chinese historian less than a century after the death of [illegible] reads as follows:

"In the ninth moon the First Emperor was buried in Mount Li, which in the early days of his reign he had caused to be tunneled and prepared with that view. At that time, when he had consolidated the empire, he employed his soldiery to the number of 700,000, to bore down into the mountain to the Three Springs (that is until water was reached), and there in the great excavation a firm foundation was laid and the sarcophogus placed thereon. Rare objects and costly jewels were collected from the palaces and from the various officials, and were carried thither and stored in huge quantities.

"Artificers were ordered to construct mechanical crossbows which, if anyone were to enter the tomb, would immediately discharge their arrows.

"With the aid of quicksilver, rivers were made—the Yangtsze, the Yellow River and the great ocean—the metal being made to flow from one to the other by machinery. On the roof were delineated the constellations of the sky; on the floor the geographical divisions of the earth. Candles were made from the fat of the manfish (the walrus), calculated to last for 60 cycles (3,600 years).

"The Second Emperor (son of the First Emperor) said 'it is not fitting that the concubines of my father who are without children should leave him now.' Accordingly he ordered them to accompany the dead monarch to the next world, those who thus perished being many in number. The chief favorites were posed in the form of a radiant about the head of the sarcophogus."

Naturally no one knows the exact amount of treasure in the tomb, but it is known that the total is enough to stagger the imagination. At the time it was built every precaution was taken to keep everything connected with it a secret. But in later years historians searching through the provincial records found many items telling of gold and silver and jewels sent from cities as a contribution. Thus it was found that the ancient city of Kaifeng contributed a half million ounces of gold and five million ounces of silver; that Zayton, a great city which flourished then and has since disappeared gave a similar amount, supplemented by a cart load of the precious jade and a hundred cart loads of silk.

Multiply these contributions by hundreds and one will probably have a fair idea of the great treasure the tomb contains.

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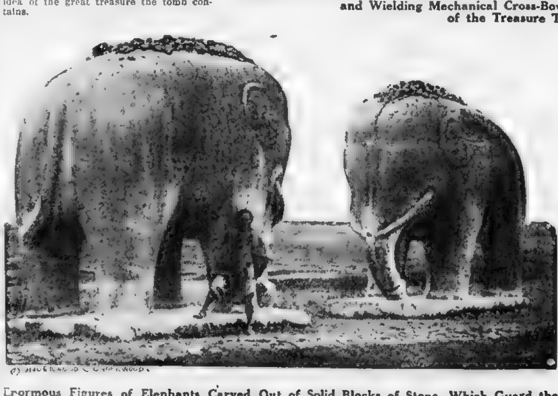
Colossal Stone Figures Along the Way to the Tombs of the Ming Emperors of China. Such Figures in Metal and Wielding Mechanical Cross-Bows Are Supposed to Guard the Interior of the Treasure Tomb of Shih Hwang-Ti.



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Enormous Figures of Elephants Carved Out of Solid Blocks of Stone, Which Guard the Approaches to China's Imperial Tombs, and Which Show the Ingenuity of the Ancient Workmen.

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Why Men Wear Tortoise Shell Eyeglasses

By Dr. Leonard Keene Hirshberg, A. B., M. A., M. D.

IT has now been definitely proved that ninety sane, normal healthful persons in every hundred cannot be harmed by overwork or the extra strain of seeing, reading, writing, sewing and other visual acts, providing they obtain eight hours sleep in the twenty-four and all defective vision is corrected somehow by glasses or otherwise.

It is not, as doctors tell you, a tax to your nervous system and your reserves of energy to work hard, steadily and always. Indeed, your health is improved more by overwork than underwork.

Recently, not with mushroomlike growth, but gradually, there has crept upon the faces of many men—never upon women—a circular lens spectacle and eyeglass bounded and margined with tortoise shell.

Doctors and eye specialists have never recommended them, so it occurred to two pyschologists recently to seek an explanation of their popularity and the research proved that the tortoise rimmed spectacles and eye glasses are harmful.

After an examination by the psycho-analytic methods of Professor Freud, of Buda Pesth, the psychologists have discovered the surprising fact that the tortoise shelled and rimmed circular glasses are an unconscious imitation of the eyes of owls!

In fine, by Freudian analysis, it has been found that there is a suppressed wish in men to "look wise" and "owl-like." When you accuse men of this, they will deny it. Nevertheless, it was proved absolutely beyond doubt on each and every individual tested that there was neither a true cosmetic—beauty—effect, nor any aid to the vision in tortoise rimmed spectacles.

On the contrary, it is brought out that the thick, dark edges distract the eye from its central focus and keep [illegible] annoyed and wandering to the dark edges made of tortoise shell.

New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Another Useful Lesson for the Home Dressmaker

By Mrs. Minnie Berry

IN making a nightgown put the pattern to the material from the centre and work toward the edges; do not pin that at the centre else the centre will pucker. Avoid jagged and uneven edges in cutting as both time and material are wasted in straightening them. Open the scissors as wide as possible each time so as to get a good sweep of material in one cutting.

Nightgowns are made in kimono style with body and sleeve in one or with backed fronts and back, or with back and front yoke portions. In making, the front opening is finished first, with a continuous or underwear placket, as described in lesson No. 5.

The neck side is turned in one inch and hemmed, and the left side is first an inch and hemmed; and at bottom of opening the wide hem is stitched over the narrow.

The tucks are then made and the front finished as nearly as possible, then the back, after which the dress is put together. The front neck is trimmed and overcast after tucks are stitched.

The seams are then sewed and the seam is hemmed at the bottom if the material is not wide enough to cut without piecing, gores should be joined at the side seams, but avoid piecing that extends higher than under the arm. The gores for joining are sewed on with ordinary running stitches, then felled, and joined to the back and front portions in the same way, taking care to let the fells turn on the back portion, when ready to hem. If goring is necessary the bottom may have to be rounded toward the sides, so as to have it even. The hem is usually from one to two inches wide.

Cuffs or wristbands are generally used on the right side, at lower edge of sleeve then turned back and hemmed on the wrong side. Sometimes this order is reversed.

If embroidery edging is used for a finish at the neck and sleeve edge it should be stitched between the facings. Lace, frillings, etc., are sewed to the wrong side of the facings or bands. Yokes should be sewed to the body when the yoke is cut from material as the seam is turned up on the right side and the front portion of yoke is turned in against it, basted close to the edge, and stitched. Yokes may also be joined to the body of the gown with a finishing braid or bias banding.

For a stout person choose a corset cover with lines same as a tight fitting lining and fasten in front with buttons and buttonholes. The neck of a corset cover should be low and the armseye large and easy.

For slight figures a corset cover with fulness tucked, gathered or drawn up which work best. The wide embroideries now specially manufactured for corset covers are practical and pretty, and are easy to cut into shape.

In cutting a corset cover place your pattern on the material as directed and after cutting out baste shoulder and underarm seams together and make necessary alterations at these seams. Then gather at the waistline to fit the corset, and stitched. Yokes may also be joined to the body of the gown with a finishing braid or bias banding.

For a stout person choose a corset cover with lines same as a tight fitting lining and fasten in front with buttons and buttonholes. The neck of a corset cover should be low and the armseye large and easy.

For slight figures a corset cover

banding or self-material

The front of the corset cover may be hemmed in the same way as described for the nightgown or underskirt. Then overcast the neck and lace edge on. Turn a narrow hem and overcast the armseye. Gather the waist with close, small stitches. If a band is required at upper edge use a bias facing.

For broidery beading may be run on a French seam if a ribbon is going to come below the corset cover. beading. For feather stitching on the edge of the beading place it on the wrong side of the waist at the edge of the beading, place it on the wrong side of the waist at the edge of the beading, and cover with a bias band on the right side. If trimmed with a ruffle baste the ruffle and cover with a bias band on the right side.

Clip the armseye to the depth required, turn under and crease [illegible] out *after* removing from the form. The armseye may be finished with a hem or facing. If untrimmed, a bias facing is best. If trimmed with embroidery or ruffle, the ruffle and facing should be basted to the armseye with right sides together, then turned on the wrong side of waist and hemmed, stretching the bias so that it will not draw up the armseye.

In making the belt, cut it, if of material, the right length for the waist size, allowing for a front lap and twice the width required when finished, allowing for seams. Fold the long edges to the centre and place centre of belt at centre of waist; arrange the gathers as directed, baste along the upper and lower edges and stitch. If waist is a dress, join to ribbons at [illegible] straight beading [illegible] at upper and lower edges and sew ribbon [illegible]

For petticoats are best made with [illegible] flounce, gathered and [illegible] flounce may be [illegible] as a continuous or underwear [illegible]

Flounces may be of embroidery or material 12 inches wide. Both [illegible] hemless, [illegible] covers and skirts [illegible] finished with [illegible] The making of the separate garments will apply also to [illegible]

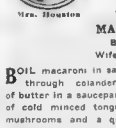
Be sure to insert a [illegible] all across the back on combination suit and drawers, or the body [illegible] legs. This is usually where the greatest strain comes in wearing. Usually the front of these garments [illegible] finished with false hems cut to the shape of the garment.

Princess slips, now so popular and useful are cut on lines similar to a tight fitting underwaist. The upper portion may be finished the same as a corset cover, and like lower portion like an underskirt or petticoat.

Favorite Washington Recipes

BAKED APPLES.

By MRS. DAVID FRANKLIN HOUSTON, Wife of the Secretary of Agriculture.



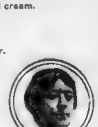
Mrs. Houston

SELECT apples of equal size, wash and wipe them carefully, remove the core and place them in a baking tin a little distance apart; put a little water in the pan and bake in a moderate oven thirty minutes. Baste frequently and take care not to burn or blacken. Serve with sugar and cream.

MACARONI, ITALIAN STYLE.

By MRS. FRANKLIN K. LANE, Wife of the Secretary of the Interior.

BOIL macaroni in salted water until tender; drain through colander. Beat two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add the macaroni, half a cup of cold minced tongue, half a cupful of chopped mushrooms and a quarter of a pound of grated cheese. Cover until thoroughly hot; then, to one can of Italian tomato conserve, add one small glass of sherry or Madeira; heat very hot and add to the macaroni and serve at once



Mrs. Franklin K. Lane

What Every Mother Should Know About Measles

EVERY few months it is well to repeat the warnings of our health authorities against those contagious diseases that the public is prone to call "harmless." Measles is one of the diseases that is fearfully underrated in the popular mind, and the school nurse who keeps a suspicious eye on all cases of "colds" is too often considered fussy and even meddlesome. Yet the child who is snuffling a bit sneezing today may be infecting his mates with measles and may come out with a pronounced rash before the week is over. He ought to be sent home before he has a chance to infect others, even though it is impossible to prove that he has measles to-day.

Measles, far from being harmless, sometimes leaves the child with after-effects that disable him for life. As to the fatal cases, one physician wisely observes that "a child dead from measles is just as dead as he would be from any other cause."

The mortality from measles is so great that every mother should disabuse her mind of the idea that the disease is so trivial that no pains need be taken to prevent their own children contracting it or giving it to others. The census report shows that it caused 7.10 of 1 per cent of all deaths, or about ten per 100,000 of population. More recent estimates place the deaths at 1 per cent of the total mortality from all causes, but if we include the cases reported as bronchitis, pneumonia or tuberculosis, it is safe to say that it causes much more than 1 per cent, and that the total yearly deaths in the country are 12,000 or more, mostly young children.

Deaths from measles are more numerous in the cities. The disease should be quarantinable everywhere and the restrictions upon school attendance should be much more rigid than the are usually enforced. People must also understand that the disease is infectious even before the stage of eruption and perhaps as long as there are nasal discharges.

YOU MIGHT TRY---

For Fruit Stains.

Fruit stains on linen should be smeared with [illegible] and left on [illegible] washing in the [illegible] derfully. Ammonia is good for removing grease if necessary.

To Brighten Silver and Glass.

If a little ammonia is added to the water in which silver or glass ware is washed it will [illegible] brighten. Ammonia is good for removing grease from dish [illegible]

Potato Water for Cutlery.

POTATO water is excellent for cleaning spoons and [illegible] Cut a raw potato in half and rub [illegible] with cut surface. Stains will disappear immediately [illegible] with a chamois leather. Cleaning [illegible]

The Hose for Woolen Skirts.

WOOLEN skirts [illegible] dresses [illegible] be cleaned at home [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] hose. First [illegible] the skirt [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] on the hose. Then [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] pressing [illegible] and [illegible] and clean, and will need little [illegible] pressing.

To Clean Couch Covers.

PUT the couch cover into a suds and sop it up and down in a generous [illegible] of naphtha or gasoline. Do not rub or wring. When ready [illegible] the cover [illegible] and [illegible] press gently against the side of the tub, [illegible] water which had been wrapped around the cover and dry the cover out of doors. A knitted or crocheted wool baby afghan can be treated in the same way, using a pillowcase as a bolder.

To Revive Faded Colors.

TO restore a pink calico wrapper or other garment which is faded and old, pour boiling water over a small piece of turkey-red chenesecloth [illegible] only enough water to give the desired tint. Let this stand for a few minutes till the color is all out of the cheesecloth, then pour the dye into a bucket of cold water, and after washing and thoroughly rinsing your garment put it into the dye water and allow it to remain for perhaps an hour. Then wring lightly and hang it out to dry

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

WHETHER you spend your vacation in the city or country, you will find a suspender dress smart and serviceable. With a pretty waist of lawn, crepe or batiste, the skirt may be of voile, serge, linen or foulfine. For sport and outing these skirts are ideal.

Organdie, voiles and silks in Dresden patterns are lovely for Summer dresses. Crisp dotted Swiss is also nice—this comes in all the new shades, and is nice for dresses made with tucks, gathered fulness, ruffles or frills

NO. 1,383.

Shirt for Boys and Youths

The sleeve may be finished in wrist length with a straight shirt cuff or in elbow length with a turn back cuff.

The pattern is cut in five sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material for a ten-year size

NO. 1,373.

Ladies' Dressing or House Sack.

This model is here charmingly developed in blue silk crepe, embroidered with flowers in a darker shade of blue. It has pretty fulness and is graceful and becoming.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

It will require 3¼ yards of 36 inch material for a 36-inch size

NO. 1,378.

A Beach or Outing Suit for the Boy.

As here shown, striped gingham and white percale were combined with good effect. The trousers may be of serge or cloth, and the blouse of wash material. Corduroy or pique would also be nice for this suit.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 1¼ yards of 36-inch material for the blouse and 1½ yards for the trousers for a three year size

NO. 1,393.

Ladies' Maternity Dress with Stay.

Taffeta in a new shade of green was used for this design, with fancy lace for trimming. The lines are simple and becoming, and the stay is a practical feature, since it provides for widening the garment.

Cool making alterations at the distine

It is cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38 to 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure, and requires 6¼ yards of 44 inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3¼ yards at the lower edge

NO. 1,386.

A Simple but Pleasing Summer Frock

The full skirt portions are joined to a yoke. The waist has deep tucks below the bust. The sleeve may be made with a flare cuff, or in wrist length, close fitting and plain

The pattern is cut in three sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 5 yards of 36 inch materia. For a 18 year size

NO. 1,381.

Ladies' Shirt Waist with Convertible Collar.

[illegible] waist with [illegible] collar will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with high neck or [illegible] [illegible] sleeves in wrist or short length will be found comfortable and desirable.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It is nice for linen or lawn, piqué, lawn, batiste or organdie, also for gingham, chambray, taffeta, crepe and voile

Size 36 will require 2¼ yards of 44 inch material

NO. 1,391.

Ladies' Skirt with Bodice and Suspenders.

The skirt is made with the side gore cut in a point below the hips and lengthened by a plaited section. The bodice and suspender portions may be omitted

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4⅝ yards of 44 inch material for a 24 inch size. The skirt measures about 3¼ yards at the lower edge, with plaits drawn out

NO. 1,384.

A Charming Model with Five Gore Skirt.

The sleeve is good in wrist length [illegible] ing

and very comfortable and stylish in bell style. The skirt is cut with five gores and has plaited fulness at the seams

The pattern is in four sizes; 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 2 yards of 44 inch material for an 8 year size

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No. 1,393—Size .....Bust	No. 1,384—Size .....Years

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The New Apron and Pocket Dresses

How Fashion's Most Useful Fancy Is Applied to Cool Summer Suits and Gorgeous Evening Robes

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

REJOICE, all women who pride yourselves on that quality to which you allude so often in America, your practical-mindedness. The note of utility has been struck in the newest frocks.

You who sighed for a pocket and couldn't have it because that useful addendum would interfere with the "hang" of your skirt, or would bulge unbecomingly from the svelte lines of your own person, may exult. For you may have your yearned-for pocket and yet be smart and maintain lines at once modish and graceful. Moreover, you may even have a choice of pockets, or at least of pocket placing, for they may be inconspicuous in the folds of your skirt or may be placed frankly in view, on a scant and candid apron.

For aprons are "coming in," too, as occasional practical companions of the pocket.

As the lark is the harbinger of Spring, so the full skirt was the harbinger of the pocket. Had there been no full skirt there would have been no pocket. Voluminous folds make that desirable adjunct possible.

One of the pictures on this page shows a new pocket robe. The gown is of gabardine, dark blue in color, but lightest weight in texture. The loose, simple, high-belted garment is lined with cherry silk. The bodice and skirt are edged with fringed braid of cherry silk. The belt is also trimmed with double braid. Two patch pockets depend from the girdle, on either side, but well toward the front. They, too, are finished with the braid, as are the cuffs of the long sleeves.

A three-piece apron suit is also shown on this page. Of white Summer serge, its skirt is scant about the belt and hips, but moderately full at the hem. An apron of the serge is reminiful of that time, or those times, you have visited a cobbler's shop to give him personal directions about heels that required straightening, or soles that demanded thickening. It is of a similar shape and of the same loose fit. It has as features two wide pockets finished with lateral stitching, and with white, high lustre buttons and black silk-bound buttonholes.

The smart black taffeta midsummer robe, also shown on this page, makes pockets a possibility. The bouffant style of the skirt permits a secreted pocket beneath the first row of gathered silk. Or the quaint silk jacket would admit a tiny inside pocket at the bust line.

The Egyptian effect of the scarlet chiffon evening robe here seen also permits within the ample folds of its tunic, or in the odd device of the lace petticoat beneath the tunic, a small pocket, which will serve as an emergency vanity case. Therein can be hidden a powder puff, a wee bit of a lace handkerchief and even a tiny bottle of scent.

JOEL FEDER - PHOTO

This Robe of Blue Gabardine, Lined with Cherry Silk and Trimmed with Red Fringed Braid, is a Good Example of the Gown with Patch Pockets.

A Paris Fashion.

JOEL FEDER PHOTO

This Egyptian Evening Robe of Scarlet Chiffon Offers Excellent Opportunities for Providing One of the Useful New Pockets, Either in the Folds of the Tunic or in the Foundation Robe of Lace. ("Lucile" Model.)

Apron Suit of White Summer Serge. Notice the Resemblance of a Cobbler's Apron, Even to the Pockets. ("Lucile" Model.)

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

The Robe of Black Taffeta Could Easily Secrete a Convenient Pocket in the Fullness of Its Skirt.

Another Paris Fashion.

The Original Katzenjammer Kids

DOT'S A GREAT IDEA TO CAMP OUT IN DER OPEN! DER PRIVATE CAR ISS SO STUFFY! MY, I'M SLEEPY!
HA! HO! HUM! I GUESS I TAME A BEAUTY SLEEP!
ACH! HOW FAR DOWN DER HILL GOES!
1

Snookums

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

Bless His Dear Heart, He Only Wanted Fifi to Be Kissed!

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ISN'T THAT CUTE DOVEY? JUST SEE HOW HE FINALLY MASTERS TOOTSIE
DA-DA-DA!
OH! LOOK DOVEY - HE WANTS TO KISS TOOTSIE
NO-NO PAPA DON'T WANT TO KISS TOOTSIE
DA'
DOVEY - YOU HAVE OFFENDED THE DARLING!
DON'T CRY - PRECIOUS - IF YOU INSIST I'LL KISS HIM!
YOU MUST KISS HIM - DOVEY!
DA-DA'
AH! GOOD MORNING MY CHILDREN
OH! HELLO UNCLE'
SAY DA-DA TO UNCLE!
DON'T PUT THAT DOG NEAR ME!
YOU DON'T HAVE TO HUG HIM - JUST KISS HIM TO PLEASE SNOOKUMS!
UNCLE - PLEASE SEE HOW THE BABY IS PULLING!
LET ME GO - YOU BOTH CRAZY!
DON'T GO - OH PLEASE DON'T GO!
NOW UNCLE - IF WE HAD ASKED YOU TO KISS A PRETTY GIRL YOU WOULDN'T HESITATE
WELL THAT'S DIFFERENT
JUST TA SHOW - PRECIOUS HOW I DO IT!
GO ON UNCLE - IF YOU HAVE A HEART - YOU'LL DO IT TO PLEASE BABY!
THIS IS ALMOST EXTRAORDINARY REQUEST!
DO IT!
DA-DA!
TAKE HIM AWAY - HE'S CHEWING MY BEARD
STOP - TOOTSIE
IT'S A LUCKY THING YOUR WIFE'S HERE OR I'D TELL YOU A FEW THINGS'
DON'T BE ANGRY
THAT WAS NAUGHTY - TOOTSIE!
DON'T YOU CARE - LOVE - HE'S A HORRID MEAN THING TO GET ANGRY - HE DIDN'T WANT TO PLEASE BABY!
DA-DA!
HE FORGETS HE HAD CHILDREN OF HIS OWN!
HOLD STILL - TOOTSIE SO I CAN GET THE HAIRS OUT OF YOUR MOUTH!
TOM MCMANUS
1
2
3
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10
11
12

JIMMY

Pinkey and His Dog Made the Circus a Great Success.

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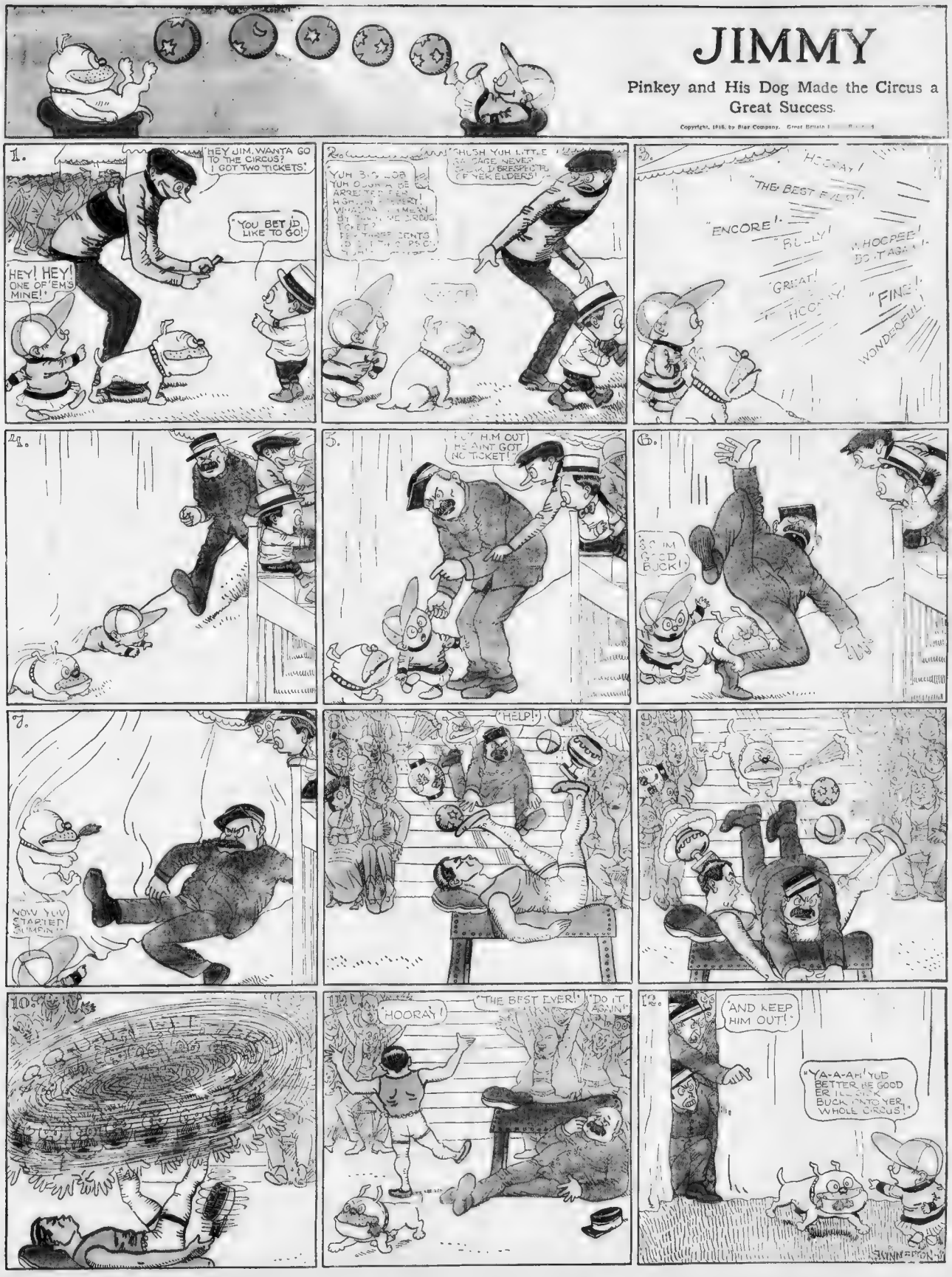

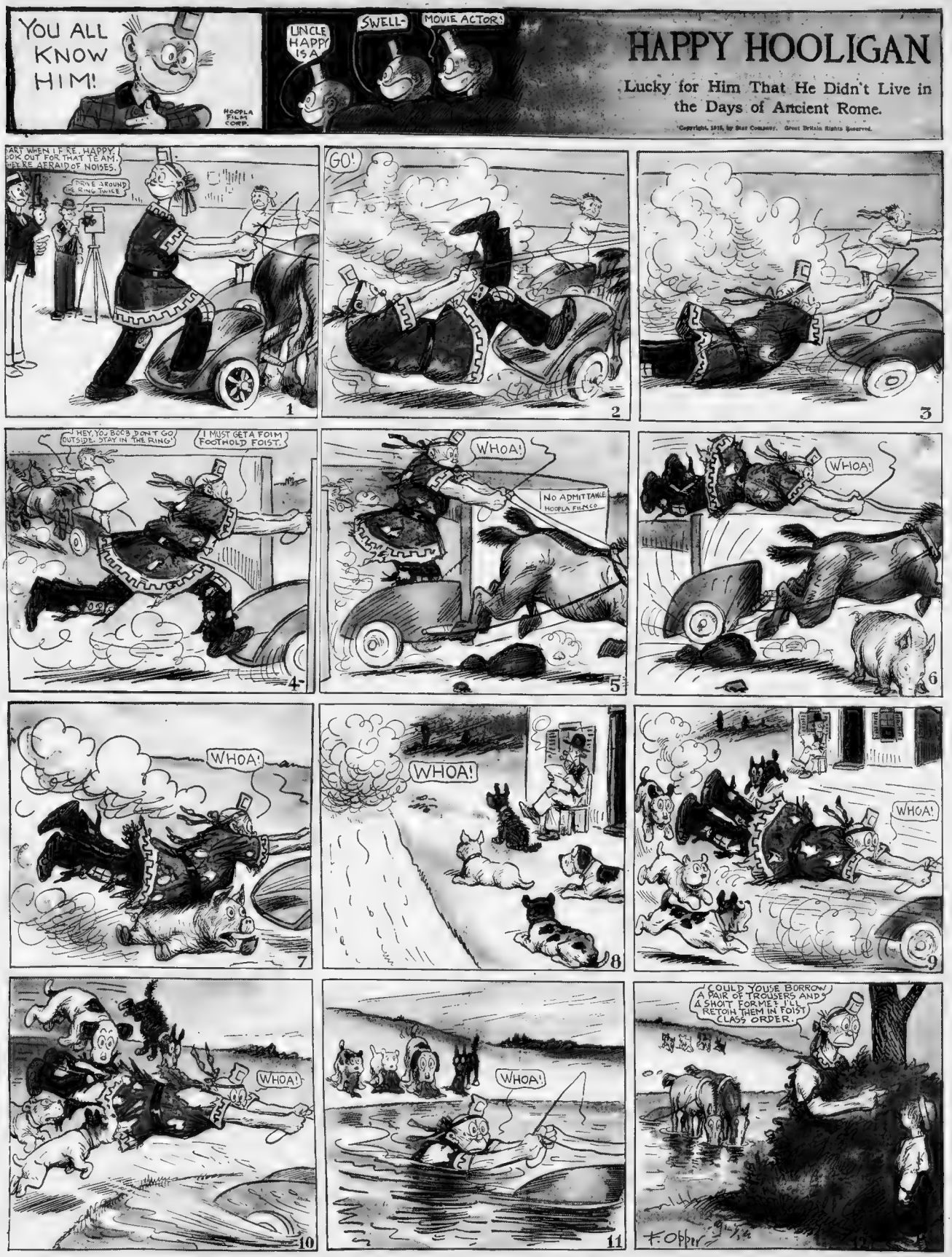
YOU ALL KNOW HIM!
HOOPLA FILM CORP.
UNCLE HAPPY IS A
SWELL-
MOVIE ACTOR!
HAPPY HOOLIGAN
Lucky for Him That He Didn't Live in the Days of Ancient Rome.
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DRIVE AROUND THE RING TWICE
GO!
HEY, YOU BOOB, DON'T GO OUTSIDE. STAY IN THE RING!
I MUST GET A FOIM FOOTHOLD FOIST.
WHOA!
NO ADMITTANCE HOOPLA FILM CO.
WHOA!
WHOA!
WHOA!
WHOA!
WHOA!
COULD YOU'SE BORROW A PAIR OF TROUSERS AND A SHOOT FOR ME? I'LL RETOIN THEM IN FOIST CLASS ORDER.
F. Opper
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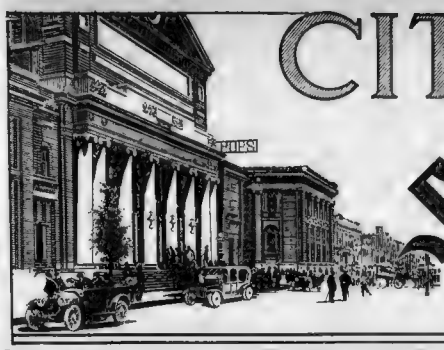

CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Help Yourself to the Relics---Bless You

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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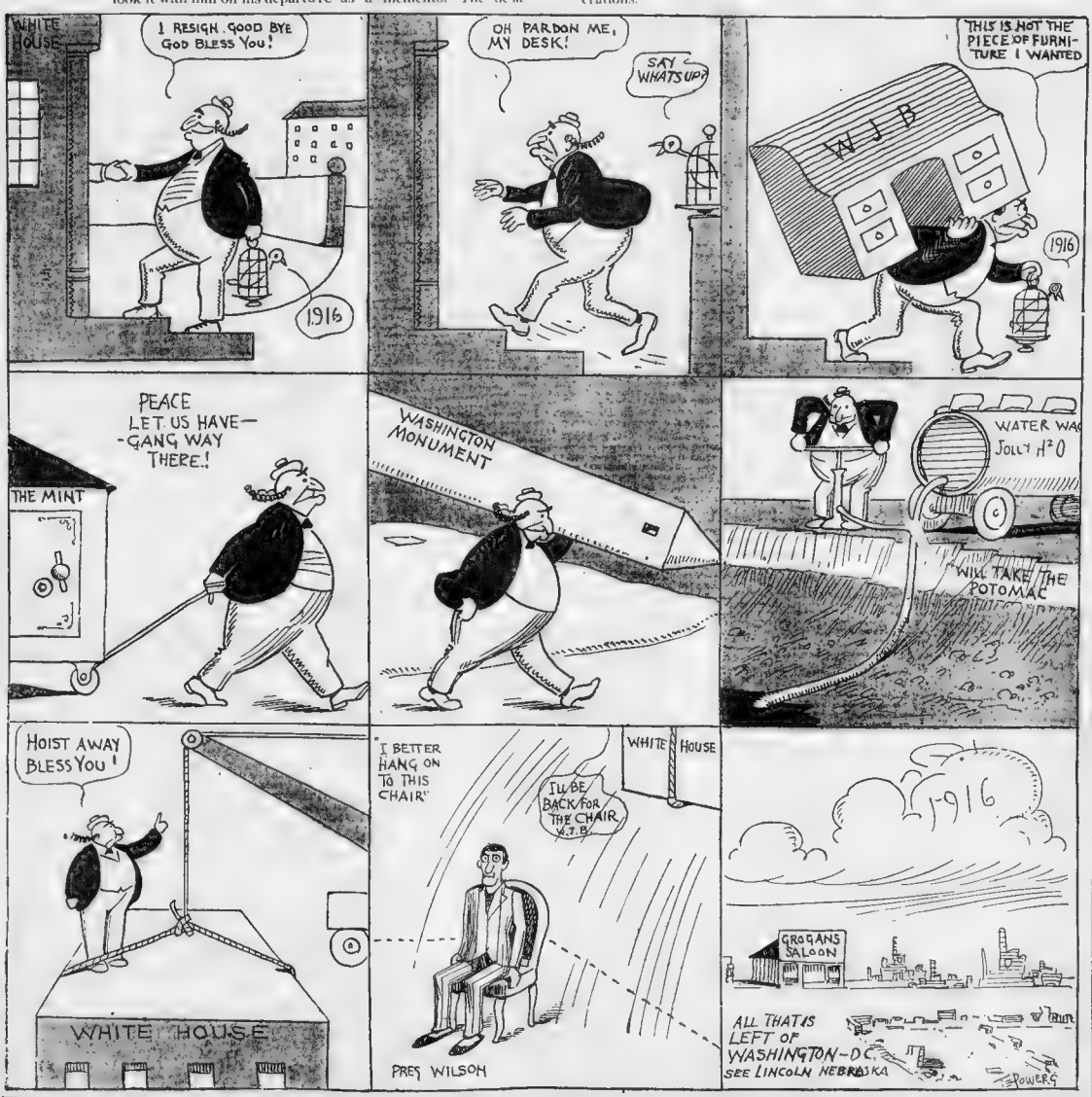
News Item:—Mr. Bryan, being greatly attached to his White House desk, on which his peace treaties were signed, took it with him on his departure as a memento. The desk has been in the State Department for nearly fifty years, and had been used by every Secretary of State for nearly two generations.



Our Bureau of Misinformation

Ask Us Any Old Question You'll Get Any Old Answer

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SIR.—Is it all right to get married on a bet?—Batch.

Well, you've got to have some reason to begin with, and some excuse afterward.—Ed.

Dear Question Man—I am anxious to be in style and also to create a sensation. Now that women are wearing white fox furs for the street and for riding this Summer, what sort of fur should I wear in bathing?—Dotti De Trop

For a genuine sensation, why not wear a bear skin while bathing.—Ed.

Dear Sir—I have tried to make a garden every season for fifteen years, but have never been able to keep my neighbor's hens out of the garden. What do you advise?—Suburb

Any man who tried for fifteen years to make a garden next to a neighbor's hen yard is not capable of taking advice.—Ed.

Question Ed.—What goes faster than an automobile?—Speed Maniac.

The money for its upkeep.—Ed.

Our Own Almanac

JULY

(Continued)

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15	Thurs.	St. Swithen's day. If you buy a Palm Beach suit today it will rain for forty days Paul Harmons Rembrandt born at Leyden this date, 1607 He was a celebrated painter But if he had painted seven pictures a day from 1607 up to now he couldn't have made as many as are attributed to him
16	Fri.	Eben E. Rexford was born this date, 1848. You may never have heard of Eben But you have sung his song. "Silver Threads Among the Gold" Yes, an old song can come back once in a while Begin to pack for vacation.
17	Sat.	John Jacob Astor born in Germany, 1763. If they had only started that Summer fur fad in his day no doubt his descendants would have owned all of the North American continent by this time Get new trunk for vacation things; old one not large enough
18	Sun.	Father doesn't have to bluff a headache today. The church is closed for the Summer. Thackeray, the novelist, born 1811 in Calcutta. He had the dope upon which fortunes have since been built He said "Make 'em weep, make 'em laugh, make 'em guess"
19	Mon.	Discovery of vaccination announced 1796. First "Vaccinate-me-where-it-won't-show, doctor" joke was sprung this date, 1797 Samuel Colt born in Hartford, 1814. He invented a well known son-of-a-gun, called Colt's revolver Bing bing bing! Three more Redskins bit the dust
20	Tues.	Mercury 98 in the shade Remember those good old days last January? Of course you do, and wished it were July.
21	Wed.	Nothing doing on this day. Except work Which spoiled an otherwise perfectly good day
22	Thurs.	Venus rises about 3:20 a. m. Wouldn't get up at that ungodly hour, even for Venus. Nero born this date in Rome some time ago. He was the Charlie Chaplin of Rome
23	Fri.	One year ago today Austria sent an ultimatum to Serbia. But look what Serbia sent to Austria
24	Sat.	Go slow with that pay envelope, old man. Next Saturday is rent day, you know Or has your wife already got it away from you?
25	Sun.	Bow wow! Dog days begin today. Lucky dogs; they have thirty days. If we get two weeks we'll be happy. During dog days all the dogs appear with short pants
26	Mon.	Fulton born this date, 1765 He had the first steamboat on the Hudson The fact that it was a success was a bitter disappointment to most people, who said it wouldn't work.
27	Tues	Thousands of people now wish they were on their vacation Thousands of vacationists wish they were back home, where they could have a good time. Thomas Campbell born 1777. His "Pleasures of Hope" was the most beautiful didactic poem in the English language Honestly, now, would you know what a didactic was if you woke up in bed with it, or one, as the case may be?
28	Wed.	Austria declared war on Serbia a year ago. What a surprise this must have been to Germany
29	Thurs.	Hiram Powers, sculptor, born in Vermont, 1805 Celebrated for his work "Greek Slave," which has given Anthony Comstock more unhappy hours than anything except his successful advertising campaign of "September Morn"
30	Fri.	First Colonial Assembly met at Jamestown, Va., this date, 1619 But the matter of freight rebates didn't come up Lamech invented the lyre 4003 B. C Ananias please write Omar went in the wagon this date at 11.59 p. m
31	Sat.	Tomorrow will be August. But what's that to do with July? Ericsson born, 1803 Built the Monitor, nearest thing to a submarine Omar fell off the wagon at 12.00½ a. m.

THE OTHER day
I WENT down to a boat.
TO SAY goodby.
TO A friend.
AND STOOD there.
FOR THREE hours
SAYING GOOD bye
EVERY FEW minutes
AND EVERY little while.
SHE'D SAY.
HOW NICE it was
FOR ME to come down
AND I'D say: "Yes."
"I'LL HAVE to go now
"GOOD BYE."
AND SOME guy.
WITH A uniform
WOULD COME along
AND SAY:
"YOU DON'T have to hurry.
"WE'RE WAITING.
"FOR A bunch of bananas.
"OR SOMETHING."
AND AFTER a while
WHEN THE boat sank
OR WENT away
OR WHATEVER it did
I SWORE
I'D NEVER go down
TO ANOTHER boat
AND WE'RE strangers
AND LONESOME
AND LAST week
WE SENT away
TO PORTLAND, Maine
FOR A couple of kids.
THAT WE know
TO SHOW them the subway
AND MARTIN Lomasney
AND EVERYTHING.

AND THEY came
ON THE Portland boat
AND I fixed it.
TO HAVE "Central"
WAKE US up
AT 4:30
IN THE morning
JUST TO tell us
THE BOAT was in
AND AFTER that
WE GOT nervous
YOU NEVER can tell.
WHAT KIDS'LL do.
AND WHEN I get nervous
I HEAR burglars
AND PERSPIRE.
AND DON'T breathe
AND AT 5:30.
WE DRESSED.
AND WENT down to the boat.
AND THE girl
IS A bright child
AND SHE'D taken her little brother,
BY THE hand
TO A taxicab
AND WE went home
AND FOUND them
IN FRONT of the apartment
THAT WE buy
EVERY MONTH.
IF YOU'VE got any company
COMING BY boat
HAVE THEM pick out a boat.
THAT KEEPS better hours

I THANK you

A Picture Story With Just One Word---By Tad

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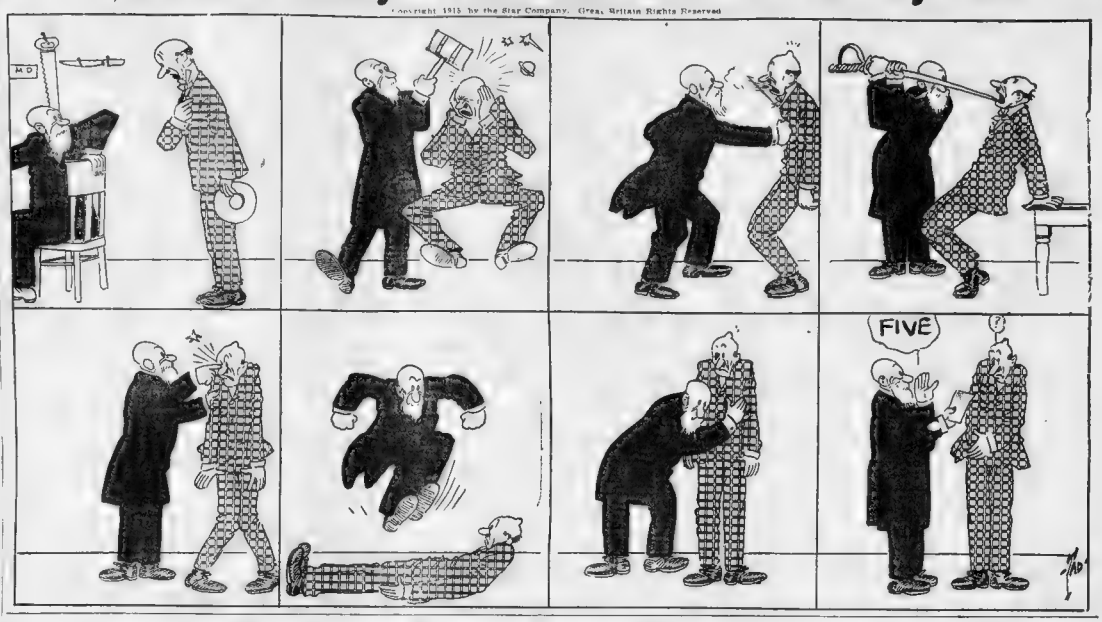

Books for the Hammock

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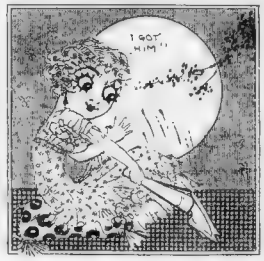
AS the name of this series indicates, the stories are intended to be read in the hammock. That is why the volumes are so thin; they will not take up much more room between the two persons who generally occupy a hammock designed for one.

Another great advantage obtained by the lightness and flexibility of these volumes will be evident to any South Shore or Cape Cod girl given to wearing those sheer stockings. You've guessed it—the volume make the finest mosquito swatters ever published. Literary critics, even the timid brethren of the New Republic, all admit this.

It may be objected that literature should never be useful—this is a point that none but E. S. Martin could discuss properly—but in the cause of suffering beauty the publishers of this series have thrown all scruples to the winds of their electric fans, and have deliberately produced their novels in a form which makes posible the annihilation of the mosquito on the ankle of loveliness.



The volumes make the finest mosquito swatters published.

Behind the Scenes, or A Country Girl in the Chorus.

AMANDA SMITH was born on a farm. It is important to remember this, because if Amanda succeeds in the city she will in later life exclaim, "I was born on a farm," as if that had been a very creditable feat on her part. Of course, before she succeeds in getting her tootsies a few rungs up the ladder, she will indignantly deny that she ever saw a farm. She will exclaim, "I was born in Boston, as if that definitely established her identity.

Funny thing about the farm business, though. All these great men, the presidents of 1 and 2 cent stores, the big men that let their railroads be looted, the unsafe and insane heads of big banks the financial giants who lend $3,000,000 on an office boy's note—all of these proudly assert, just as proudly as they declare, "I built the business up from nothing," that they were born. They say it as if, even at the early age of birth, they had the same indomitable will they have today. They don't give the slightest credit to father or mother, who must really have decided the matter. However, let us return to our muttons, or rather to our chickens.

Amanda, being born on a farm and the family not moving away, quite naturally grew up on a farm. It's a habit children have, thus growing up. Few of 'em, if any, grow down. About the only thing we know of, besides a cow's tail, that grows down is a stack of poker chips. When Amanda had grown up as high as she'd ever grow without the aid of what are often called Cuban heels, she was about so high and a perfect 36. We have no idea what a "perfect 36" may be, but so far as our limited experience goes they are all it.

Having grown on the farm, and the farm not having grown on her, our heroine shook her glorious tresses—she didn't shake them the way she shook the farm, you know; kind of shook 'em out, as it were. And, by the way, speaking of tresses, did you ever meet any in real life? Did you ever hear the woman in the next flat say, "I washed my tresses this morning and I can't do a thing with them?" Or ever hear the janitor's wife tell a lady friend that she'd pull her tresses for her if she said such things about her Sambo? Nope; nobody ever has.

Anyway, Amanda shook out her tresses, dusted them off, put on her best calico and started out for the city to become a great actress. She knew it was a pipe because she had once read in a magazine an article by Maude Burke or Billy Adams in which the author explained that any one could become a star by getting a good part, working hard and having the right kind of personality.

It had been awfully dull on the farm for a pretty girl like Amanda. She had never been insulted in her life, except once by the farm mule which had kicked her somewhat severely but fortunately not in a way to spoil the foundations of her stage success. In the city, now, girls were always being insulted by the most delightful rascals. A girl thought she must be wearing an unbecoming hat if she wasn't insulted at least once on a shopping trip, and as for the stage, why a popular girl could hardly keep track of the insults she received. Is it any wonder Amanda's girlish longing for the modern Babylon became irresistible?

In the train on the way to the city Amanda was sitting next to a red-faced man who was evidently a drummer. We say that he was "evidently a drummer" because every other great author always says this, but between you and me—we should say he tween you and us—we never yet could tell a drummer from a gink who paints magazine covers or a man who carves stone dogs for lawns.

THE RED-FACED MAN LEANED ACROSS TO AMANDA AND SAID:

* * *

Excuse us just a minute, dear readers—if any have read so far—that blighted editor is on the phone.

"Hello. Yes, yes, this is the author of "Behind the Scenes." You've gotta go to press right away? Say, whaddya think! I can't let you have what I've written. Why, the heroine is just going to get her first insult. You don't care? Well, I do. I'm an artist. I wouldn't let my work go before the public in an unfinished state for anything on earth. It's a question of art for art's sake with me. What's that? You'll hold out off my salary. * * * Here, boy, take this down to the editor right away. Come on. Jamp!"

Just to Make You Forget the Heat

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Peace Hath Its Horrors.

AT a party Miss Brown had sung "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and for days after she was singing or humming it to herself.

"It seems to haunt me," she said to a friend, who had also been at the party.

"No wonder," said the friend. "Look at the way you murdered it."

Queered Him.

A WELL-TO-DO Scottish lady one day said to her gardener:

"Man Tammas, I wonder you don't get married. You've a nice house, and all you want to complete it is a wife. You know the first gardener that ever lived had a wife."

"Quite right, missus, quite right," said Tammas, "but he didna keep his job long after he got the wife."

Cheap at That.

J. WADE McGRATH, one of the prominent hotelmen in New York, used to be behind the desks in several Ohio hotels before he became manager of the Hotel Hargrave. In an hotel near Cleveland one of his assistants showed an absolute displeasure for anything that looked like work.

One night a guest called up and in an angry voice said:

"There are a couple of mice fighting up here!"

"What room have you?" inquired the assistant, languidly.

He was told, and then he inquired:

"What are you paying for it?"

"Two dollars," was the reply.

"Well, what do you expect for two dollars—a bull fight?"

Easy Enough.

A LADY accosted a little girl who was entering one of the fashionable New York flats where she knew the rules were exceedingly strict, and after some little conversation said: "How does it come that you live in these flats? I thought they would not take in children. How did you get in?"

"Why," replied the child, "I was borned in."

A Morbid Desire.

TWO octogenarian darkies at White Sulphur Springs, having been employed by one hotel management since the Civil War, are now retained as pensioners, though they occasionally do light and pottering jobs about the place.

One day not long ago they were languidly raking leaves on the lawn. As a lady passed she heard them quarrelling and stopped to listen.

"Nigger," stated the older of the pair, "does you know what I wish? I wish'd dat hotel yonder had a thousan' rooms in it, and you wuz laid out daid in ev'ry room!"

Not Quite the Same Thing.

THE sergeant paused on his nightly round and prodded the sleeping policeman.

"What, asleep again?" he growled. "Can it be from force of habit?"

"No, sir," answered the drowsy constable. "It's just a habit of the force."

Around the Boarding House Table

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NOTE—Every well equipped periodical has a longer or shorter chunk of dope about a boarding house. Every aspiring young author some time or another writes a lot of snappy conversation supposed to be going on around a boarding house table. Here we give a specimen length of stuff—note the name on selvage to avoid being swindled. If there appear to be too many notes in proportion to the talk, remember this is written to help out young writers.

SCENE—Mrs. McGulph's boarding house table.

MRS. MGULPH—Anybody have another prune?

Right off the reel we get the boarding house atmosphere by introducing the prune. Of course, corned beef and cabbage would introduce more atmosphere, but the prune is the real daft touch.

MR. FLYPP—Nix on the California pickles for me.

MISS O'TYPE—Gimme one, Mrs. McGulph, but remember my order's dictated but not read.

MR. BEANS—I shall not, I thank you, partake of any further portion of dessicated plums.

MR. WRAP—Gee, this is de told day in concussion wese had prunes for dessolt.

MISS GRUMP—Huf! If you'd said grapefruit or peaches, I'd have said yes.

MR. CHEERY—Ha, my dear Mrs. McGulph, delicious prunes again! Certainly, if I may trouble you so far, I'll have one or two prunes. A very healthy and pleasant fruit, the prune. I remember in June—or it might have been July—1881—

Don't waste time marveling at this adroit opening. You can start 'em off this way yourself if you'll study these notes. Observe right off the bat we start with Mr. Flypp. The name alone indicates that the character is a wise guy and when he calls a prune a pickle the reader at once knows that Mr. Flypp is the boarding house wit. The use of Californee for California shows that Flypp is a real funny gazink.

Miss O'Type is a sort of female Mr. Flypp. You can see at once from her name and her comical remark about dictated but not read that she's a stenographer. Also you dope out that she's pretty, as a homely girl daren't be so fresh. Also nobody would laugh at a remark, however witty, made by a homely girl.

Mr. Beans—don't miss the jolly jest about Boston that's hidden, not too closely, in his name—is, of course, a cultured young man who writes for—o., anyway, to—the Atlantic Monthly. He wears tortoiseshell glasses with a broad black ribbon hanging from them. It is not difficult to place Mr. Wrap as a shipping clerk of a serious turn of mind, relieved by gleams of humor, as when he says, "in concussion" for "in succession." Mr. Wrap, you will gather, is a hard working young man who wants to "get ahead." Ah ho, say you, he will wed Miss O'Type. Oh, well, we shall see.

Miss Grump, obviously, is the inevitable spinster, sourly advancing into the wrong thirties, and Mr. Cheery is the jolly old retired business man—confirmed old bachelor—retired from active part in his wholesale concern. Oh, ho, say you, Mr. Cheery and the bedevilled Mrs. McGulph would make a nice match. He's so polite to her, too. Well, well, we shall see.

MR. BEANS—What do you think of the Barnes-Roosevelt affair?

MISS GRUMP—Huf! If I had the vote——

MR. FLYPP—I think Jim Coffey has it on 'em both. He's the little demi-tasse for me.

MR. WRAP—Well, so long; got to be on the job or them drivers'll be all balled up.

MISS O'TYPE—Gee, Mr. Beans, that's a hard one to spell. It's some politics, ain't it?

MR. CHEERY—Both able men, very able men. Don't you think so, Mrs. McGulph?

MRS. M'GULPH—I dunno. Prices is going up something awful.

Gets more and more simple doesn't it? You start off Mr. Beans with a remark on some serious topic, a very serious topic in this case. Then Miss Grump, of course, pans the bunch a bit and gives you a great chance to pull some suffragette stuff later. Then we have the honest and ambitious Mr. Wrap off early to ship or clerk, or whatever it is that a shipping clerk does.

Miss O'Type again pulls some stenographic stuff, thus showing the author's wonderful character drawing. And then we have dear old Mr. Cheery, jolly old soul! Just see how he gallantly seeks to draw the landlady into the conversation. You can guess there's some real sentiment underlying the gallantry, can't you? Sure you can. And then Mrs. McGulph's reply. Deift, very deift. Make a good, thrifty wife, wouldn't she? Ah, ha! You bet she wuum.

MR. BEANS—I now have the honor to bid you all good-by until we meet for the evening repast.

MISS GRUMP (beats it without saying anything).

MISS O'TYPE—Gee, don't Mr. Beans use the elegant language. I'd hate to have to take his dictation. Well, so long, folks.

MR. FLYPP—Au reservoir.

MR. CHERRY—Auf wiedersehn, my dear Mrs. McGulph.

MRS. M'GULPH (says nothing, but begins clearing away the dishes).

Great dope, isn't it? Simple as pie. You can go ahead now and write your own boarding house sketch and make it any length you like. But now as to the way our couples pair off. Real sentiment is boosted when Mr. Cheery makes an old-fashioned "offer of marriage" to Mrs. McGulph. Real old-time stuff that makes your heart throb and brings a tear or two to your eye. Mustn't get fooled on the others, however.

Miss O'Type doesn't get hooked up with Mr. Flypp. You noticed that she thinks Mr. Beans thinks she is "too quaint for anything." It's wedding bells for these two. And the reader gets another surprise when Mr. Wrap and Miss Grump announce their engagement. You see both the shipping clerk and the lady are hungry for human sympathy and companionship. You thus let the reader guess right once, which puts the gink in good humor, and give him a jolly surprise in the other instances.

Now you see how it's done. Go to it—but don't send the result to this paper.

Busted Romances—By T. E. Powers The Famous Cartoonist

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JOHNNIE COBALT AT THE AGE OF THREE SHOWED A GENIUS FOR DRAWING
LOOK MA, HE'S A GENIUS
WE MUST SEND HIM TO ART SCHOOL
SO HIS PARENTS SENT HIM TO ART SCHOOL
ART SCHOOL
ONE EVERY MINUTE
DID JOHNNY WIN THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE EXHIBITION?
JOHNNY I CONGRATULATE YOU
1ST PRIZE
DID HE GET A COMMISSION TO PAINT A PORTRAIT OF THE CZAR?
SIT STILL HOW DO YOU SUPPOSE I CAN PAINT YOU WHEN YOU ARE MOVING ABOUT
I'LL BE QUIET SIR
AND DID HE SELL HIS MASTER PIECE FOR $8,000,000?
HOW MUCH AM I BID FOR THIS JOHNNIE COBALT
$1,000,000
$8,000,000
HARRY
DID THE CITY ERECT A STATUE TO JOHNNIE COBALT?
THAT'S JOHNNIE COBALT
WHO IS THAT?
NO!
JOHNNIE COBALT JUST WENT TO WORK
USE PURPLE PILLS FOR
HEY SON GET ME A CAN OF BEER
C. L. DOOM
T. E. POWERS

Compersishun

My Vacation

By Tommy Jones, Fifth Grade

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My teechur said we must awl of us rite a compersishun a bout our vakashuns this sumer As it is now reining and I have got a sore toe with a thorn in it and cant run much I will rite my compersishun rite now and get it over with

This is a prettie good plaic for me except you have to dres up for diner The ladie what sets to the table next to us skairt everybuddy the other day by screeming and fallin rite out of her chare Nobuddy new what for but me and I didn't tell. I am prettie shure it must have ben because I had a big green grashopper in my hand when I cum in and he jumped rite out as I past her and landed on her leters said O G you shood ought to hear her screem

I had a brite idear the othur day two, it was to covur some bananner peals up with leeve which I did, plaicing them at the edg of the fountin whear the folks walk on the sement path I saived up the peals from ate bananners and spied them a round under the leaves, me and Rollund Wilks, whitch is bear too, and then we clum a sickermoar tree sos not to be seen and we nearly dide laffing O it was orful funnie

A fat ladie named Mrs Solumon stept on one and slid rite in up to her waste with a loud splash and a Mistur Bean who had on a parm beech suit rusht down to help her and he skiddud on another peal and gre he went in orl ovur and he looked so funnie when he clum out that we giggled up the sickermoar tree and Rollund laffed so loud and so mutch he fell offen the lim kersplosh rite into the fountin

I like Rollund because he didunt rattle on me. I had to stay up that darn sickermoar tree more then two hours I give Rollund my knife for being a good sposrt. He got a orful walloping by his father who also fell in the fountin too when he rushed down to help Rollund

Thear is lots moar to rite a bout vakashun but whats the use teecher sed to rite too pages and I've filled up too pages now and three lines ovur so I will close my compersishun on vakashun

The Best Thing for a Rainy Day—

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

—Is a Sunny Disposition.

Vol. IV. BOSTON, SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1915. NO. 32

Timelock Foams the Great Detective

The Mystery of the Buckwheat Cakes.

"POTSON," said Foams, "what do you make of this?"

I looked at the breakfast table.

"Everything's ready for breakfast," I answered after closely examining the table.

"Potson, you will remain a posthead to the last," said Foams. "A criminal has been here. He intends to assassinate me. He left his message on the table."

"There's not a thing but the breakfast and the dishes on the table," said I, after a minute examination.

"And yet the message is there as plain as a pikestaff," retorted the great detective. "If your skull contained brains enough for a canary to peck at, you'd see the message as plain as it could be."

"I see nothing but the dishes, bread, butter and sausages and buckwheat cakes."

"My dear Potson," answered Foams, "you're a chump. You don't see buckwheat cakes."

"But I do," said I beginning to feel a bit nettled.

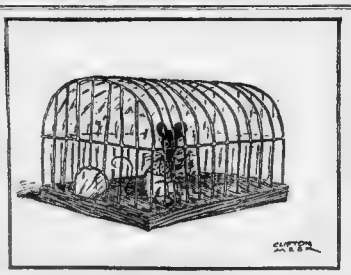
"You're a chump, Potson; you don't see buckwheat cakes; you see a buckwheat cake, one single buckwheat cake."

As usual the great detective was right. I hadn't looked closely enough.

"Well," said I, "I shouldn't worry about that. Undoubtedly the worthy Mrs. Muggins (our landlady in the Fakir street diggings) merely put one cake on the dish."

"Potson," said Foams, "you are the most obstruse chump of all the chumps I have ever met. A cook would never think of one buckwheat cake. Nobody ever thinks of a buckwheat cake. Plural, plural. Buckwheat cakes, cakes. When Mrs. Muggins left the room there were buckwheat cakes on this table. Moriarity, with his fiendish cunning, has contrived to abstract the cakes, well knowing that my keen intellect would interpret his message."

Whereupon Foams sat down and absent-mindedly ate a couple of sausages and the buckwheat cake. His keen intellect evidently didn't detect the fact that there was none left for me.



"They will have to find a safer place than this to hide the cheese."

GARDEN HINTS.

Cooked potatoes may be grown by soaking them daily with boiling water.

Garden "sass" may be obtained from the average hired man any time you speak to him.

Asparagus tips have more nourishment in them than race-track tips.

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

HIGH BUILDINGS.

TO THE EDITOR—If a skyscraper scrapes the sky, where do the scrapings go?

T BOHN STAKE

IN THE COUNTRY.

TO THE EDITOR—Recently I went for a walk in the country, but I couldn't discover any of the birds and flowers the nature writers are always raving about. The merry bluebird and the screeching jay were absent, there were no daisies and the only grass I saw was growing here and there on the street car tracks. After walking all the way from Court street to Atlantic and Squantum, I felt I had been bunked, and returned home by jitney.

FRANK CHARLTON

Brookline

Our Weekly Health Hint.

Never arbitrate with a hornet.

BURGLARS, ATTENTION!

ARE you a burglar?

If so, gaze upon the picture printed herewith. It is intended for burglars only.

You go out gayly every evening to your work. You burgle your way into a safe, thinking you are some wise little guy.

But pause; you are only burgling your way into jail.

Look at the mouse in the trap. When it has finished that piece of cheese it will find itself in the dickens of a fix.

Burglar, quit burgling.

For your own sake, for the sake of your burglaress and your little burglarinos, cut out the burgling.

Did You Know That—

The Fourth of July was celebrated on the fifth, but rent day is never celebrated on the 2d?

A good chicken dinner is oats?

Summer fiction is just stuff the publishers would be ashamed to print in Winter?

The difference between a roof garden and a rathskeller is that there are more electric fans in the rathskeller?

High spirits come from hoisting spirits and low spirits from lowering spirits?

The sun is bigger than the moon, but goes to bed earlier?

Red pepper isn't hot, but it makes your palate that way?

One thing that feels good about a parade is riding back?

A cherry tree isn't much good for anything but growing cherries?

A cat can scratch, but then so can a cactus.

The Care of the Baby

By O. U. Kidder

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WEIGHING THE BABY—All mothers like to boast how much their babies weighed when they were born. To find out the correct weight, never use the scales that the doctor brings along with him. They are always inaccurate and do not do the baby justice. If you depend on what they show, you can only claim a weight of eight or ten pounds for your baby. Use the scales that hubby takes along when he goes fishing, and you will be able to boast that the baby weighs forty pounds. If you use the iceman's scales, you find that the baby weighs 180 pounds. You can justly claim that you have considerable baby.

CHRISTENING THE BABY—When a battleship is christened a bottle of champagne is always broken over its bow. With champagne at its present price, plus a war tax of 40 cents a quart, few families can afford to perform that ceremony in christening the baby. However, if your means permit it, this is a very appropriate way to give the baby a good start in life, and it has the hearty indorsement of the National Association of Liquor Dealers. After the ceremony a few stitches will make the baby's head look as good as new.

HOW TO MAKE THE BABY BEHAVE—Babies are sometimes obedient very early in life. Under such circumstances the natural impulse is to resort to an old-fashioned spanking, but modern science frowns upon that. If you would have your baby behave, use moral suasion. Never use a slipper. Slippers are not exactly immoral, but they are notoriously loose.

REGISTERING THE BABY'S BIRTH—The law requires that the baby's birth be promptly registered. This is a senseless and stupid regulation which often leads to embarrassment. For example, when the baby grows up, if it is a boy, he may tell some fair maiden at the beach some Summer that his name is William Waldorf Morganbilt, and she may come back at him by confessing that she is J. P. Astorette. This is a harmless and universally recognized form of Summer diversion. It is cruel to spoil it by having the birth statistics show that his real name is Elmer Notta Jitney and that hers is Lizzie McGoldstein.

THE CARE OF THE NURSERY—It is desirable to have a heating system in the nursery that can be readily regulated. Hot air heating has been found to be the most satisfactory. Even during the Summer, in most parts of the country heat is needed during the cool nights. Hot air heating is particularly convenient then for it requires no outlay for coal. Father's conversation about the money he is going to make out of war orders, brother's remarks about how all the girls at the beach are crazy about him, and sister's line of talk about the naturalness of her complexion will furnish all the hot air that is necessary.

SELECTING A NURSE FOR THE BABY—Mothers invariably select a homely woman when the choice of a nurse is left to them. This course rarely meets with the approval of the father or of the policeman on the beat. When the father chooses the nurse, the mother is apt to insist that she be sent away because she is too good-looking to have around the house. If she is pretty enough, a good compromise would be to keep the nurse and send the baby away, but the mother will seldom consent to this. Women are unreasonable creatures, anyway.

More War Atrocities

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STEVE POTTS can read the papers.
Which tell of black despair
Now overhanging Europe.
And never turn a hair.
He reads of distant battlefields
With bleeding corpses strewn,
And calmly views the headlines while
Around him strong men swoon.
But the horror of this conflict
That makes Steve stand aghast
Is that oft-repeated question:
"How long's it going to last?"

Percival P. Pendleton
Is filled with grief and pain;
You might think he is weeping o'er
The sacking of Louvain.
But that is not the sacking which
Is grieving him—in fact,
His boss has been retrenching
And Percival was sacked.

Bill Jenks is fond of weinerwurst,
And pilsner, and rye bread;
He dotes on English marmalade
And pastry, but instead
Of marmalade and pilsner
And French patisserie,
He dines on bread and milk to keep
A strict neutrality.

Poor Mr. Henry Peckinghenn,
With bitterness his cup
Is filled to overflowing—
He has to hold 'em up.
His wife can't sew his buttons on:
She cannot spare the time.
She's making nighties for the men
Upon the firing line.

Sarah Browning Burns Magee,
Our noted poetess,
Because of Europe's holocaust
Is filled with dire distress.
She's working on a poem now—
A sonnet, she'd define it—
And she's floundering in Przemysl, for
She has no word to rhyme it.

Mrs. Arabella Atkins, she
Won't joint in prayers for peace.
It wouldn't trouble her at all
If strife should never cease.
She doesn't care in washing now—
She doesn't vote, for
She only has herself to keep—
Her husband's at the war.

SEND FOR THE Back Pictures and Title Lists

And take part in the American's New and Fascinating

Play Title Contest $4,000 in Cash Awards

Here Is a Picture and a Play Title List

What Title in this list best fits this Picture?

See Waht You Can Do! First Award $1,000!
BACK PICTURES NOW READY

For the convenience of those who desire them, back pictures can be obtained by sending to the American Promotion Dept., No. 5 Winthrop Square, Boston, 1c for each daily picture and 5c for each Sunday picture. Mail orders will not be filled unless accompanied by return postage.

The Contest Plan

Each day, for 85 consecutive days, a picture will be printed in the Daily and Sunday American. Contestants must supply each picture with a title, that is the title of a Play, that shall be most fitting and appropriate, describing it most completely or fitting it most perfectly. The one supplying the greatest number of such "most fitting and appropriate" titles shall earn the first award; the one supplying the next greatest number shall earn the next award, etc.

There will be no book of titles to buy. An official List of Play Titles will appear each week in the Sunday American, during the contest. This list will be the standard for contestants to use in selecting the titles for the pictures appearing during the seven days beginning with each Sunday Official List Publication, and all titles selected for that week's seven pictures must be among those in and selected from this list.

THE AWARDS

1st AWARD,	$1,000 CASH	6th Award. ...	$25.00 Cash
2d AWARD,	$500.00 CASH	7th Award ...	$100.00 Cash
3d AWARD,	$500.00 CASH	8th Award ...	$75.00 Cash
4th Award...	$250.00 Cash	9th Award ...	$50.00 Cash
5th Award...	$250.00 Cash	10th Award ...	$25.00 Cash
		11th-50th Awards	$10.00 Each
		51st-85th Awards	$5.00 Each

THE JUDGES

Three Official Judges Will Decide Winners

A Committee of Judges, widely known for their reputation and ability, will decide which titles are most fitting and appropriate after full examination of all submitted. Judgment and skill only will be decisive.

Here Is the Official List of Play Titles

For Pictures No. 24 to 30.

A Chinese Honeymoon	The Flower Girl.	Merely Players	
The Three Kisses	The Pilgrim of Love.	The Double Rose	
Polly of the Circus	Nobody's Child.	The Capitol	
Lost River	A Cure for the Fidgets.	The Witching Hour	
The Children of the Ghetto	Lasting Hearts.	A Trip to the Moon	
The Land of Nearly Desire	The Idle Prentice.	A Night's Frolic	
An American Invasion	Up in the World.	Money Mad	
The Consul	The Three Weeks Dears.	The Spider Web	
The Little Princess	The Forty Thieves.	A Thread of Silk	
Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch	The Rocket.	The Marble Arch	
	My Cousin.	A Great Catch	
In the Bishop's Carriage	Robbing Roy.	Knowledge	
Springtime	Unlimited Cash.	Blow for Blow	
The Call of the Cricket	The Churchwarden.	The Turn of the Tide	
The Merry World	Sweet Lavender.	Home	
The Chaperons	The Magistrate.	Bow Bells	
A Good Fellow	An Innocent Abroad.	Breaking a Butterfly	
The Blonde in Black	Love Is Blind.	The Gordian Knot	
The Politics of 1909	The Passport.	Heard at the Telephone	
The Two Vanreevis	The White Knight.	The Messenger Boy	
Foreign Exchange	The Toymaker of Nuremberg.	A Wild Flower	
If I Had Money	Money.	Chains	
Your Humble Servant	To Parents and Guardians of the Lad Title	A Slice of Life	
The Hypocrites	Home for the Holidays.	Brother Officers	
The Truth Man	Distant Relations.	The Man Who Won	
The Price and the Beggar Maid	A Midsummer's Eve.	The Jury of Fate	
Just to Get Married	The Governor's Wife.	Men and Women	
The Playboy of the Western World.	A Lesson for Husbands.	Judge Not	
The Cradle.	The Little Treasure.	The Jilt	
The Goldfish.	The Impulse Marriage.	The Cowboy	
The Red Hussar.	The Hunchback.	The Servant in the House	
The Dancing Master.	A Sister's Penance.	The Best of Friends	
The Bohemian Girl.	The Light Hearted.	In Days of Old	
The Hatter.	A Household Fairy.	Glass Houses	
Cleo and the Pigs.	The Wandering Heir.	The Lying Dutchman	
A Thief in the Night.	Our Seamen.	The Little Mother	
The Honeymoon.	Masks and Faces.	Devotion	
Two Roses.	A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing.	Reclaimed	
The Marathon.	Butterfly.	On Change	
The Sorcerer.	The Cup.	The Mermaid:	
The Gay Pretenders.	The Amber Heart.		
The Doctor.	The Vision of Delight		
The Stickiness of Gelatine.	Peter the Great.		
The Spoiled Child.	The Mistress of the Robes.		
Patience.	The Good Hope.		
The Much Doctor.	Measure for Measure.		
The Circus Girl.	The First Actress		
The Cherry Girl.	The Speckled Band		
Self and Self.	An American Citizen		
Bluebell in Fairyland.	The Charity That Began at Home		
The Other Fellow.	In Danger		
Papa's Wife.	A Woman's Truth		
His Excellency.	A Woman of No Importance		
The Talisman.	The New Woman		
The Great Metropolis.	A Leader of Men		
Why Women Weep.	The House Secretary		
The Masked Ball.	The Conquerors		
The Guardsmans.	Under the Rose		
Wild Oats.	The Angel of Midnight		
The Fly-by-Night.	Settling Day		
Cook's Man.	The Serf		
The Pink of Perfection.	The Hidden Hand		
A Lady at Large	Everybody's Friend		
After the Honeymoon.	Plot and Passion		
	Love in Humble Life		
	The Slum Angel.		
	A Million of Money.		
	A Royal Necklace.		
	The Man Who Stole the Castle.		
	A Judge's Memory.		
	The Bond of Union.		
	A Game of Romps		
	The Serious Family		
	The Crushed Tragedian		
	School		
	The Rector		
	All for Her		
	The Opal Ring		
	Forgiveness		
	When a Man's in Love		
	The Piper		
	The Vision of Delight		
	The Courage of Silence		
	The Lemonade Boy		
	The Wrong Door		
	The Thieves' Comedy		
	The Speckled Band		
	An American Citizen		
	The Charity That Began at Home		
	Confusion		
	The Mayor's Petition		
	The Road to Ruin		
	The Parson		
	For Love or Money		
	The Overland Route		
	A Fireside Hamlet		
	Bad Boys		
	Family Ties		
	Mary's Holiday		
	The Flag Lieutenant		
	Passers-by		
	A Boy's Proposal		
	The Sweetheart		

Watch for Picture No. 25 Tomorrow!

Title Lists Are Free!

Mail Orders Filled when accompanied by return postage.

TODAY'S PICTURE

BOSTON AMERICAN

PLAY TITLE CONTEST

This Is Picture No. 24. Sunday, July 18, 1915.

WHAT PLAY TITLE BEST FITS THIS PICTURE?

Write Title of Play Here:

.....

.....

My Name Is.....

Address .....

Town .....State .....

Hold all coupons until you have the entire set. No answers will be considered if sent in before the publication of the last picture.

Here is the First Vote Standing

IN THE AMERICAN'S

World's Series Contest

25 Fans Will Go
To the 1915 World's Championship Games with all expenses paid by the American

Clip the Vote Coupon
On Page 2 and
Vote! Vote!! Vote!!!

Watch for Another Vote Standing in Next Sunday's American

Twenty-five of the candidates whose names are printed herewith will go to the 1915 World's Series games—as the guests of the American with all expenses paid by this newspaper.

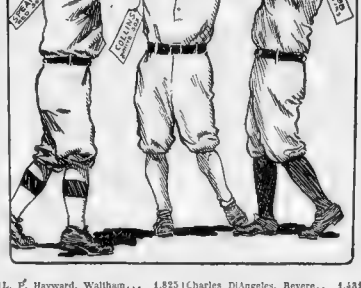
It is not necessary for any candidate to be first in the final vote standing in order to win one of the coveted trips. Twenty-fifth place is just as good as first place. All the trips are alike in every respect.

This year's championship games promise to be one of the most thrilling series of battles ever held, and because of this fact and the widespread general interest in the struggle to be held next Fall, every candidate whose name appears in this list will do well to line up their friends and followers without delay and get a flying start in the race for the honor of being one of the twenty-five most popular fans in New England.

If you are a candidate in this contest and your name appears at the tail-end of today's list—do not let that discourage you, because there is ample time to reverse this condition, and as the later vote standings appear, push "the other fellow" from his pinnacle at the top of the list and seize the honors for yourself.

The vote coupon appears on Page 2 of the Daily and Sunday American. This all-powerful coupon will be the means of sending twenty-five among the candidates in DE LUXE style, Pullman trains, best hotels, reserved seats at the games on what will probably be more than a week's tour between the different cities where the battles will be held.

Here is a record of all votes polled during the first contest series, which ended June 26.



Frank J. Priest, Brockton...	29,131	Louis Rich, Boston	2,756	L. F. Hayward, Waltham...	1,825	Charles DiAngeles, Revere..	1,434
George H. Sheehan, Boston	18,246	Moon Cain, Marlboro	2,731	Anthony Sabbia, Boston...	1,823	John N Currie, Lawrence..	1,434
Frank Barrabee, Malden....	15,881	John E. Fleming, Dorchester	2,687	Albert Solair, Jamaica Plain	1,812	Joseph Rotfarb, Cambridge.	1,434
Wm. P. Owens, Charlestown	15,065	James M. Roche, Ashmont..	2,665	Edwin W. Harvey, Worcester	1,810	William Slade, Boston.....	1,431
Max Rocse, Springfield....	14,761	Thos. L. Kilgard, Providence	2,648	John J. Leary, Charlestown.	1,793	Louis Gloss, E. Boston	1,431
W. H. Greenough, N. Bedford	13,426	Howard Louis, Providence..	2,598	Frank W Monk, Providence	1,790	Max Posner, Roxbury	1,428
Sam Haase, Boston	12,747	Wm. F. Dailey, Jamaica Plain	2,585	Edytha W. Gregg, W. Lynn.	1,784	T. E. Bannon, Westerly, R.I	1,423
M. F. Downey, Cambridge..	9,952	Charles O. Silva, N. Bedford	2,585	Ralph M. Picard, Lynn....	1,755	John A. Lyman, Islington...	1,421
Wm. A. Wyke, E. Boston..	9,824	Joseph Oincotta, Roxbury..	2,558	N. C. Newell, S. Portland, Me.	1,744	John J. Collins, Forest Hills.	1,418
Newell W. Bixby, Boston..	9,198	James E. Dunn, Nantasket.	2,511	Frank A. Cox, S. Boston...	1,740	John Du Green, Boston....	1,090
Chas. J. Kuntz, Roxbury..	9,050	F. Farrell, Woonsocket, R.I.	2,485	H. O'Keefe, Pawcatuck, Ct.	1,725	G. W. Williams, Roxbury...	1,411
H. J. Hobart, Providence..	8,985	Wm. J. Riley, Charlestown.	2,484	Frank Sullivan, Cambridge.	1,724	Edward Means, Dorchester.	1,090
William Goldman, Malden..	8,916	Chas. R. Spellman, Brighton	2,440	M. F. Gearn, Providence...	1,723	Harley Parker, Townsend..	1,406
John Gallagher, Roxbury ..	8,464	I. Sugarman, Montreal, Can.	2,432	Thos. F. Devine, Bradville..	1,716	Harley Parker, Townsend..	1,406
George F. Nichols, Everett.	8,420	Gabriel Abrahams, Roxbury.	2,425	William J. Steele, Revere...	1,694	H. B. Knowles, Providence.	1,119
G. J. Feustel, Springfield..	7,987	James W. Yohe, N. Bedford	2,380	Elmer S. Nyman, Boston...	1,692	John Lyons, N. Cambridge .	1,118
Albert Elliott, Lawrence..	7,890	Bill Reardon, Brockton....	2,368	E. P. Fredericks, Abington..	1,688	Robert Welch, Dorchester..	1,116
T. F. Kennedy, Roxbury....	7,850	W. L. Brophy, Charlestown.	2,357	John Young, Portland, Me..	1,685	Ernest L. A. Say, Natick ..	1,114
Timothy J. Seaman, Boston.	6,986	Wm. E. Stamp, Providence.	2,338	Charles O. Derby, Hyannis..	1,664	James A. Reilly, Providence	1,113
Joseph L. Hamburg, Boston	6,841	George B. Hawkes, Lynn...	2,300	Scoop Smith, Taunton	1,630	Warren A. Page, Haverhill..	1,112
Thomas Mooney, Boston	6,735	David Moan, Auburndale....	2,249	H. D. Black, Dorchester...	1,626	Arthur Prudent, Boston ..	1,151
Michael J. Durvin, Lynn....	6,575	John J. Murphy, Somerville	2,221	R. V. McKinnon, Providence	1,624	W. P. Stewart, E Braintree.	1,142
John F. Shea, Brighton....	6,245	William Marshall, Roxbury..	2,193	R. H. Cristy, Worcester....	1,609	Frederick Defea, E. Boston.	1,131
Thos. McDonald, Attleboro.	6,173	Lewis Stone, Salem	2,190	Joseph Long, Cambridge...	1,606	J H. Vernon, Southbridge..	1,140
Albert F. Dovos, Lynn	6,017	Charles Stuad, S. Lawrence.	2,154	Harold A. Joudrey, Amesbury	1,606	Frank Rogers, Cambridge..	1,135
William G. Brosiin, Boston..	5,667	W. "Red" Davis, Revere ..	2,141	S. D. Plummer, Portland, Me.	1,604	R. Shirland, Woonsocket, R.I.	1,132
G. E. Chauvin, Providence..	5,516	J. L. Sullivan, Cen. Falls, R.I.	2,128	Ned E. Sides, Cambridge...	1,602	Everett E. Forde, Cambridge	1,131
George Garden, Boston	5,509	Thos. Dube, Nashua, N.H...	2,127	William B. Crane, Newton..	1,579	Manuel M. Costa, Boston ..	1,131
Walter Richards, Roxbury..	5,431	G. T. Bennett, Providence..	2,123	Albertus Bontenhuye, Everett	1,571	John Du Green, Boston....	1,090
R. E. Doyle, Providence....	5,416	Herbert Horne, Portland, Me.	2,117	Charles Nuttle, Wakefield..	1,570	Howard Hussey, Lynn.....	1,122
Jack L. Arafe, Boston.....	5,414	O. D. Reams, Montpelier, Vt.	2,116	W. A. Stearns, Woburn....	1,564	Max Davis, Revere	1,120
Emilo Cerighino, Boston...	5,384	M. J. McDonough, Roxbury.	2,104	L. W. Philips, Whitman....	1,564	N J. Donahue, Pawtucket, R.I	1,116
Albert Plant, Lowell	5,067	Chas. Fogarty, Pawtucket, R.I.	2,091	E. M. Conley, Greystone, R.I	1,553	Howard Hussey, Lynn.....	1,122
Joseph McGrath, S. Boston.	4,671	F. R. Louisburg, Providence.	2,091	James W. Burke, Malden...	1,533	George Collins, Boston.....	1,213
Roy G. Haich, Winthrop...	4,509	Thos. A. O'Brien, Beachmont	2,087	Romeo Martel, E. Boston...	1,532	William H. Hooper, Roxbury..	1,212
Hyman Goldberg, Boston...	4,115	George W. Smith, Dorchester	2,061	John H. Spencer, Boston...	1,531	William F. McGee, Boston..	1,212
Gustave E. Mix, Providence.	4,016	T. J. Mahoney, E. Cambridge	2,056	H. G. Kleinfelder, Boston..	1,512	B. A. Gordon, Meredith, N.H	1,212
George Quint, Boston.....	3,946	Geo. H. Busby, Providence..	2,048	Walter Couch, W. Roxbury..	1,510	Wm. F. Sheehan, Wakefield.	1,209
Phil Coughlin, Roxbury	3,883	F. O'Neill, jr., Dorchester..	2,021	Allen B. Bidgood, Boston ..	1,510	Joseph Lawless, Medford..	1,209
T. W. Regan, Springfield..	3,888	Fred H. Freeman, Boston..	2,021	A Le Page, Cen. Falls, R.I.	1,506	H. P. Johnson, Roslindale..	1,208
O. H. MacIntosh, Boston...	3,825	Chas. Sparlotio, W. Everett..	2,018	Joseph Fournier, Providence	1,504	Wm. F. Sheehan, Wakefield.	1,208
C. H. Purcell, Fall River ..	3,809	H. E. Levinson, Worcester..	2,018	Eddie Grant, jr., Boston...	1,501	A. F. Frawley, Haverhill...	1,206
Louis H. Johnson, Medford..	3,619	M. Fitzpatrick, Chelsea....	1,985	Elmer H Vinton, Cohasset..	1,497	Chas. A. Colter, N. Bedford.	1,203
Matthew Mason, Roxbury..	3,546	H. Albrecht, Windham, N.H.	1,953	M. S. Richards, W. Medway	1,497	George Messinger, Everett..	1,203
William H. Dolan, Boston..	3,498	Wm. Bermingham, Roxbury..	1,933	John F Moley, Wakefield ..	1,491	Joel W Knapp, S Boston ..	1,203
Wm. C. McGee, S. Boston..	3,349	Lillian Fitz-Gerald, Springfld	1,926	John Hornsberger, Weymouth	1,490	Eddie Collins, Jamaica Plain	1,203
J. H. Clark, jr., Roxbury..	3,237	R Norton, Pawtucket, R.I..	1,916	G. W. England, N. Cambridge	1,488	James E. Murphy, Roxbury..	1,203
Jack Nelson, Boston	3,221	William Fadden, Lowell....	1,899	Allen Gilles, Newburyport..	1,482	John F. Monahan, Roxbury..	1,203
Harry J. Lee, Worcester...	3,183	Harry Syke, Providence....	1,899	James R. Bedham, Roxbury.	1,480	Walter Baxter, Boston.....	1,203
Eddie Conley, Everett	3,062	Eugene McCarthy, Somerville	1,883	Francis J. Murphy, Roxbury.	1,470	Chas. Speelman, Brighton..	1,203
James F. Fudge, Dorchester	3,059	E. L. Lawrence, S. Boston..	1,883	B. J. Hunden, Portland, Me.	1,466	A J Grant, Derry, N.H....	1,216
William Mauke, Webster...	2,996	Ralph E. Brooks, Worcester.	1,858	J. S. Edwards, Dorchester..	1,461	James J. A Flanagan, Boston	1,242
Leslie A. Carr, Boston	2,901	John C. Goldie, Cambridge.	1,856	William Crotley, Braintree..	1,461	John Concleons, Medford..	1,242
Elmer M. Carson, Lynn....	2,880	H. J. Lambkin, Portland, Me.	1,855	Harold F. Patton, Somerville.	1,442	T. Daley, Jamaica Plain....	1,276
Francis Munno, Fall River..	2,841	M. J. Gillis, Boston	1,850	Andrew Magnel, N. Bedford	1,441	Clarence W. Cooper, Boston	1,234
Eric E. Wright, Wakefield...	2,793	E. A. Underberger, Lynn...	1,840	Clifford Smalldige, Haverhill	1,436	Harry Richstein, Haverhill..	1,234
		Daniel A. Murray, Lawrence.	1,435	J. A. Donoghue, Springfield.	1,421	John F Nolan, E Boston....	1,221
						M. H. Savin, Chesterfield, Ct.	1,002

Foster Wanstall, Lynn	1,221
Merle Hasell, Everett ...	1,216
W. J. Anderson, Woburn	1,205
J. S. Majois, Newport, R.I...	1,204
Timothy Dewar, S. Boston..	1,201
Ray L. Pippin, Springfield	1,197
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W. F. Watson, Newport, R.I	1,184
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Paul J. Black, N Bedford	1,150
C. J. Alpert, Chelsea.....	1,158
David Penan, Roxbury....	1,147
W. Lynsky, Portsmouth, N.H	1,146
Michael Walsh, Lawrence ..	1,144
Arthur Prudent, Boston ..	1,151
W. P. Stewart, E Braintree.	1,142
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Manuel M. Costa, Boston ..	1,131
Wm. Campbell, S. Fitchburg	1,130
C. C. Newton, Springfield..	1,128
Daniel S. Callahan, Roxbury	1,126
N. A De Bueris, Boston ..	1,124
H. B. Knowles, Providence.	1,119
John Lyons, N. Cambridge .	1,118
Robert Welch, Dorchester..	1,116
Ernest L. A. Say, Natick ..	1,114
James A. Reilly, Providence	1,113
Warren A. Page, Haverhill..	1,112
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Fred A. Day, Newburyport	1,106
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Edgar White, Allerton ..	1,101
E. P. Hopkins, Cambridge	1,102
Harley Parker, Townsend..	1,406
H. Lanfreville, Manchester.	1,098
Lester Merriam, Boston ..	1,095
R McGeagh, Dorchester ..	1,095
Frances A. Mara, Rockville	1,084
E. Allument, Newport, R.I	1,082
Jas Langley, N Cambridge .	1,081
Jr. M. Finch, Providence ..	1,081
William D Howell, Gloucester	1,079
P. Scannell, Jamaica Plain..	1,077
Bert Colter, Brookline ..	1,077
Frank Kelley, Brookline..	1,076
Wm. Bethell, Dorchester ..	1,075
Louis B. Davenport, Revere	1,016
Jos. P. Barry, Providence..	1,070
Mrs. E. Pearson, Woonsocket	1,066
Abraham Goldfarb, Boston..	1,063
Lew F. Brennan, Dorchester	1,062
William F McGee, Boston..	1,062
B. A. Gordon, Meredith, N.H	1,062
Lester Parker, Medford ..	1,062
C. W. Hogan, Providence..	1,055
Silas Allard, Adams	1,053
H. H. Fogg, Nahant	1,049
Louis B. Davenport, Revere	1,016
Joseph Lawless, Medford ..	1,014
F. F. Caron, Salmon Falls, N.H.	1,014
William Hamlin, Roxbury ..	1,013
W. J. Robinson, Revere ..	1,012
W. Blaser, Ft. Levett, Me .	1,011
Wm. Bethell, Dorchester ..	1,010
Samuel Stern, Dorchester .	1,010
Joseph Mullen, Revere	1,010
M. Stanley, Rutland, Vt	1,017
William F. Nolan, E Boston .	1,036
Joseph Mullen, Berkshire...	1,033
Morton Safford, Milton.....	1,033
Jas. A. Boyle, Dorchester..	1,031
George Richards, Danvers..	1,027
Jr. M. Finch, Providence ..	1,081
W. H Lofton, Boston	1,022
T. Garbarino, Portland, Me.	1,019
Jr. M. Finch, Providence ..	1,081
M. H. Nichols, E. Lynn....	1,010
H. Richard, Jamaica Plain	1,013
W. V. Wood, Ft. Mix, N.J....	1,017
Wm. C. Coe, Waterville, Me.	1,013
D. Mathieson, S. Windham, Ct	1,013
A. J Lambert, N Adams....	1,012
E. A. Gaudey, Revere	1,010
H. L. Macdonald, Revere ..	1,010
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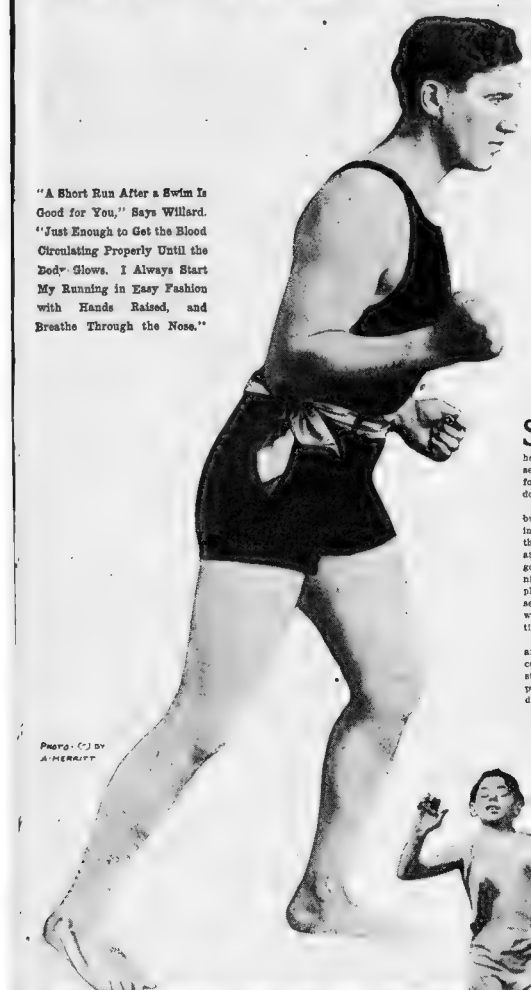
Louis Sampson, Cambridge..	1,008
Harry Richstein, Haverhill..	1,006
John F Nolan, E Boston....	1,002
M. H. Savin, Chesterfield, Ct.	1,002

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine—By Jess Willard—

The Ninth of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Remarkable Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men and Women, Boys and Girls Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World



"A Short Run After a Swim Is Good for You," Says Willard. "Just Enough to Get the Blood Circulating Properly Until the Body Glows. I Always Start My Running in Easy Fashion with Hands Raised, and Breathe Through the Nose."

PHOTO. (C) BY A. MERRITT

Contrast This Picture with Those of the Boys. This Girl Knows How to Run, Lightly and Easily, Being an Instructor Herself, but Best of All She Knows When to Stop.

PHOTOS BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

"Here are little boys with thin arms, puny legs, hollow chests and scrawny necks calling on all the strength in their little bodies and straining every nerve to win a [illegible]. Just think of the tax they are putting on their hearts! Do you wonder that so many men drop suddenly dead in the street from heart disease?"

By Jess Willard

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SOMEBODY once complained that it seemed as if nothing attractive was good for us. Like the little boy, who, when asked why he was crying replied between sobs that it seamed as if everything he wanted to do was forbidden, while anything he didn't want to do was good for him.

Both these views are somewhat exaggerated, but it does seem as if human beings were more inclined toward things that do them harm than those that do them good. It is like that in athletics. Nearly every boy when he starts to go into athletic sports wants to go in for running. Even boys who have had hardly any physical training at all sometimes train themselves for some "Marathon" and enter the race without going through any physical examination to see whether they are fit.

From my experience and acquaintance among athletes I venture to say that 80 per cent of "athletic heart" cases are due to overstrain brought on by running. It is the most popular amateur sport there is, and the most dangerous.

It is almost certain that many of my readers will at once bring up the question as to my own training. Running, or roadwork as it is commonly called, has come to be considered an important part of a boxer's training. I will answer to that by saying that I indulge in very little of it. In fact, in only a very few of my contests have I included any road-work in my training. On the other hand, if I wanted to run ten or perhaps fifteen miles a day I could do so without hurting myself, because I have been [illegible] physically fit by reason of the best physicians in the country. But I don't believe it brings any lasting benefit, and I'm dangers are so great that I don't care anything about it.

Few of you, I suppose, know the history of the first Marathon race. I didn't know anything about it myself until recently, when a friend of mine told me that the Greek boy who made the run dropped dead from heart disease at the finish.

Now I know that I might write a page every day for ten years on the dangers of running and it wouldn't stop boys from running every year at the meets and Marathons, but I am not [illegible] running when those who are taking part in it are physically fit. Running is a good, exciting and healthy sport if not overdone, and if the training has been carried out carefully and systematically, and I like nothing better myself than to see a good race. Running has [illegible] in a way that I will talk to you about in my next article, but first of all its dangers should be considered so that they can be avoided.

I think you will agree with me that the pictures I managed to get for this article are startling. Did you ever see such agonized expressions or such faithful evidences of the terrific strain that an untrained lad goes through when he enters into a running contest?

These pictures were not selected at random, but were all taken last Decoration Day at a public school meet in New York City. My photographer snapped every race at the finish, and in every case after the prints were delivered to me, I saw plain evidences of the dangers that I am trying to warn the youth of this country against.

Here are little boys with thin arms, puny legs, hollow chests, and scrawny necks who have probably known no other exercise than playing around dirty streets, or perhaps an occasional baseball game in a vacant lot, calling on all the strength in their little bodies, and straining every nerve to win a race. Just think of the tax that they are putting on their hearts, and look at their faces. Do you wonder that so many men drop suddenly dead in the street from heart disease when they ought to be in the prime of life?

No boy under the age of fifteen, no matter how physically sound he may be, ought to ever be allowed to race. If he has been carefully trained up to the age I have mentioned he may, if under the direction of a competent instructor, go in for running. But even then the training should be carried on slowly and carefully, and at the least sign of any heart weakness, stopped altogether.

There is one thing sure, if you are strong running isn't going to make you any stronger. Take the case of Mel Sheppard, the greatest long distance runner we ever had. What happened to him when he tried to get on the New York police force? He was turned down because of his heart. A great joke was made out of this because people couldn't consider how an athlete like Sheppard wouldn't make a first rate policeman. But the police surgeons were right.

They figured that they would be taking a chance. With an irregular heart his body could not be relied on absolutely to respond at a time when he might be most needed. Policemen have to be ready to do all sorts of things that call on the heart. Saving lives at fires, rescuing drowning persons, stopping run aways and a hundred other things as nerve straining and heart-wracking. A man with a faulty heart never knows what minute it may collapse. One of my best friends, who was a runner of some reputation in his day, dropped dead at the top of a flight of stairs from heart disease. He had run up the stairs to call somebody. Those who saw him tell me that when he got to the top step he just pitched forward as if he had been shot and was dead. It was his boyhood running that did that, and he was only thirty-two years old.

The only time I run is after I have had a swim. Then I only run a little way, just enough to get the blood circulating properly until the body glows. You will seldom find me running more than half a mile. Then I take a good rub-down and feel fine. I start my running in easy fashion, just as you see me at the left side of the page, with hands raised and breathing through the nose.

The pretty girl in the picture underneath me is illustrating an easy way to run. You don't see any evidence of strain in her face. She is running lightly and easily. It will do her no harm if she does not run too long, but this is because she is at the proper age and is herself a physical instructor.

Running requires a special kind of training different from any other exercise. As a matter of fact, very few boys ought to be allowed to run. Only the boy with the perfect heart can be equal to the tremendous strain that running induces.

Most boys and girls get enough running in the games they play, baseball, basketball and the like. The running in games like those is spasmodic. There is no continued strain. The heart is not required to sustain the body to an abnormal degree for any great length of time. It works hard for a little while, and then gets a rest, and so no serious or lasting trouble results.

But a long run, or a very fast short run, sets every ounce of strength and energy to bring to bear upon the body, has the same effect upon the heart that repeated bending backward and forward of a piece of wire has. First it gets weak and then it snaps. And when it snaps there is no mending it.

Another thing to remember is that the heart is the most important organ in the body, and it is worth while to keep it healthy, for once a weakness of the heart is developed it is seldom cured. Of course there have been many cases of persons with weak hearts living to an old age, but you will find that they have had to be very careful not to put their bodies under any severe strain.

It is not unlikely that some one will come forward with the question, "How can you argue against running when nature intends that every one shall know how to run?" My answer to that is that nature didn't know we were going to live in steam-heated apartments, or crouch over office desks and so weaken our systems that any great strain suddenly put upon the heart would result in the most disastrous effects.

Nature didn't intend that the human race should have weak children, forced to live in tenements and breathe the dust of the streets in their play. Running, that is running in races, is meant only for the trained athlete, and more than that, for the athlete who has a perfect heart. There are many men and girls who could take part in almost any other form of athletic exercise, but when it comes to running they would go all to pieces. You must be right constitutionally. That is a big word, I know, and in case some of my younger readers might not understand it I will explain that it means you must be right all over, inside and out.

I know a man to-day who looks fine from the outside—clear skin, bright eye and a nervous energy that would make you think he could run a mile. But he has to be careful every time he goes up a flight of stairs because he strained his heart by running in races when he was a boy.

One of the most famous yachtsmen in this country, a man who has sailed boats across the ocean and who owns one of our best known boating publications, is a sufferer from heart weakness from similar reasons.

Just think what these men would give to have a strong heart to fit in and make absolutely perfect their otherwise fine constitutions. These are facts, not fables. You cannot take my words too seriously. Your future happiness and health may depend on heeding this advice, and I don't care if you do think I am preaching too much. You can't preach too much against a national danger like this.

So it comes to the question, boys, which would you rather be a great runner as a boy, and a man with a flickering heart, or no runner at all but a strong man all your life? The answer is easy if you are sensible. But I am not against running as a sport if you are physically fit for it, and you train under an instructor who knows his business. I will tell you all about that and how to go about it in my next article.

The beneficial side of running will be Jess Willard's subject next week, in which he will tell boys how to train so that they will run no risk of the dangers from heart strain that so many runners suffer from.

THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE

A MOTION PICTURE DETECTIVE DRAMA PRESENTED BY THE HEARST SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS IN COLLABORATION WITH MISS PEARL WHITE, LIONEL BARRYMORE AND THE OTHER FAMOUS PATHE PLAYERS

Written by Arthur B. Reeve

Creator of the "CRAIG KENNEDY" Stories in Collaboration with

CHARLES W. GODDARD Author of "The Perils of Pauline."

Everything you read here today you can see in fascinating Pathe Motion Pictures this week.

The Wireless Detective.

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DEL MAR made his way cautiously along the bank of a little river at the mouth of which he left the boat after escaping from the Little steamer

Quite evidently he was worried by the failure to cut the great Atlantic cable, and he was eager to see whether any leak had occurred in the organization which, as secret foreign agent, he had so carefully built up in America.

As he skirted the shore of the river he came to a falls. Here he moved even more cautiously than before, looking about to make certain that no one had followed him

It was a beautiful sheet of water that tumbled with a roar over the ledge of rock, then raced away swiftly to the seas in a cloud of spray.

Assured that he was alone he approached a crevice in the rocks, near the falls. With another hasty look about he reached in and pulled a lever.

Instantly a most marvelous change took place, incredible almost beyond belief. The volume of water that came over the falls actually and rapidly decreased until it almost stopped, dripping slowly in a thin veil. There was the entrance of a cave—literally hidden behind the falls!

Del Mar walked in. Inside was the entrance to another, inner cave, higher up in the sheer stone of the wall that the waters had eroded. Del Mar climbed it, then stepped just inside the entrance to the inner cave. For a moment he paused. Then he pressed another lever. Almost immediately the thin trickle of water grew until at last the roaring falls completely covered the cave entrance. It was a clever contrivance contrived by damming the river above and arranging a new outlet controlled by flood gates.

There Del Mar stood, in the inner cave. A man sat at a table, a curious gear fastened over his head and covering his ears. Before him was a huge apparatus from which flared a big bluish green spark, snapping and crackling above the thunder of the waters. From the apparatus ran wires apparently up through cables that penetrated the rocky roof of the cavern and the river above.

It was Del Mar's secret wireless station, close to the hidden submarine harbor which had been established beneath the innocent rocks of the promontory up the coast. Far overhead, on the cliff over the falls were the antenae of the wireless

"How is she working?" asked Del Mar

Pretty well," answered the man.

"No interference?" queried Del Mar, adjusting the apparatus.

The man shook his head in the negative.

"We must get a quenched spark apparatus," went on Del Mar, pleased that nothing was wrong here. "This rotary gap affair is out of date. By the way, I want you to be ready to send a message to be relayed across to our people. I've got to consult the board below in the harbor first however. I'll send a messenger to you.

Very well, sir," returned the man, saluting as Del Mar went out

Out at Fort Dale, Lieutenant Woodward was still entertaining his new friend, Professor Arnold and had introduced him to Colonel Swift the commanding officer at the fort.

They were discussing the strange events of the early morning, when an orderly entered, saluted Colonel Swift and handed him a telegram. The Colonel tore it open and read it. His face growing grave. Then he handed it to Woodward, who read.

Washington, D. C.

Radio station using illegal wave length in your vicinity. Investigate and report.

BRANDON.

Radio Bureau.

Professor Arnold shook his head slowly, as he handed the telegram back "There's a wireless apparatus of my own on my yacht," he remarked slowly "I have an instrument there which I think can help you greatly. Let's see what we can do"

"All right," nodded Colonel Swift to Woodward "Try"

The two men went out and a few minutes later, on the shore, jumped into Arnold's fast little motor boat and sped out across the water until they swung around alongside the trim yacht which Arnold was using.

It was a compact and comfortable little craft with lines that indicated both gracefulness and speed. On one of the masts, as they approached, Woodward noticed the wireless aerial. They climbed up the ladder over the side and made their way directly to the wireless room, where Arnold sat down and at once began to adjust the apparatus.

Woodward seemed keenly interested in inspecting the plant which was of a curious type and not exactly like any that he had seen before.

"Wireless apparatus," explained Arnold, at work, "as you know, is divided into three parts, the source of power, the making and sending of wireless waves, including the key, spark, condenser and tuning coil and the ground and detector. This is a very compact system with facilities for a quick change from one wave length to another It has a spark cap, quenched type, break system relay—operator can hear any interference with 'radiation' tune—transformation by a single throw of a six point switch which tunes the oscillations and open circuits to resonance.'

Woodward watched him keenly following his explanation carefully, as Arnold concluded

"You might call it a radio detective," he added.

Even the startling experience of the morning when she was carried off and finally jumped from the little tramp steamer that had attempted to cut the cable did not dampen Elaine's ardor. She missed the guiding hand of Kennedy, yet felt impelled to follow up and investigate the strange things that had been happening in the neighborhood of her Summer home since his disappearance

I succeeded in getting her safely home after Burnside and I rescued her in the hydroaeroplane, but no sooner had she changed her clothes for dry ones than she disappeared her self. At least I could not find her, though later I found that she had stolen away to town and there had purchased a complete outfit of men's clothes from a second-hand dealer.

Cautiously, with the large bundle under her arm, she returned to Dodge Hall and almost sneaked into her own home and upstairs to her room. She locked the door and hastily unwrapped the bundle, taking out a tattered suit and the other things, holding them up and laughing gleefully as she took off her own pretty clothes and donned these hideous garments

Quickly she completed her change of costume and outward character. As she surveyed herself in the dainty mirror of her dressing table she laughed again at the incongruity of her pretty boudoir and the rough men's clothes she was wearing. Deftly she arranged her hair so that her hat would cover it. She picked a black mustache from the table and stuck it on her soft upper lip. It tickled and she made a wry face over it Then she hunted up a cigarette from the bundle, which she brought in, lighted it and stuck it in the corner of her mouth, letting it droop jauntily. It made her cough tremendously and she threw it away

Finally she went to the door and downstairs No one was about She opened the door and gazed around All was quiet. It was a new role for her, but, with a bold front, she went out and passed down to the gate of the grounds, pulling her hat down over her eyes and assuming a tough swagger

Only a few minutes before, down in the submarine harbor, the officers of the board of foreign agents had been grouped about Del Mar who had entered and taken his place at their head, very angry over the failure to cut the cable As they concluded their hasty conference, he wrote a message on a slip of paper

"Take this to our wireless station,' he ordered, handing it to one of the men

The man took it, rose and went to a wardrobe from which he extracted one of the submarine suits. With the message in his hand he went out of the room, buckling on the suit.

A few minutes later the messenger in the submarine suit bobbed up out of the water, near the promontory, and climbed slowly over the rocks toward a crevice where he began to take off the diving outfit

Having finished, he hid the suit among the rocks and then went along to the little river, carefully skirting the large cave into the ravine in which were the falls and the wireless cave

In her disguise, Elaine had made her way by a sort of instinct along the shore to the rocky promontory where we had discovered the message in the tin tube in the water

Something, she knew not what, was going on about there, and she reasoned that it was not all over yet She was right As she looked about keenly, she did see something, and she did among the rocks. It was a man, all dripping in an outlandish helmet and suit

She saw him step into a crevice and take off the suit, then, as he moved toward the river ravine she stole up after him

Suddenly she stopped stark still, surprised, and startled

The man had actually come up to the very waterfall. He had pressed what looked like a lever, and the water over the falls seemed to stop Then he walked directly through into a cave

In the greatest wonder Elaine crept along toward the fall Inside the cave Del Mar's emissary started up a ladder to an inner cave As he reached the top he glanced out and saw Elaine by the entrance With an oath he jumped into the inner entrance His hand reached eagerly for a lever in the rocks, and as he found and held it he peered out carefully

Elaine cautiously came from behind a rock where she had hidden herself, and seeing no one apparently watching now, advanced until she stood directly under the trickle of water which had once been the falls She gazed into the cave, curiously uncertain whether she dared to go in alone or not

The emissary jerked fiercely at the lever as he saw Elaine

Above the falls a dam had been built, and by a system of levers the gates could be operated so that the water could be thrown over the falls or diverted away at will. As the man pressed the lever the flood gates worked quickly.

Even Jameson Is Deceived by Elaine's Disguise.

This is from the Motion Picture Film of "The Romance of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

Elaine stood gazing eagerly into the blackness of the cave Just then a great volume of water from above crashed down on her with almost crushing weight.

How she lived through it she never knew. But fortunately she had not gone quite far enough to get the full force of the water. Still, the terrific flood easily overcame her

She was swept, screaming, down the stream

Rather alarmed at the strange disappearance of Elaine after I brought her home, I had started along the road to the shore to look for her, thinking that she might perhaps have returned there

As I walked along, a young tough—at least at the time I thought it was a young tough, so good was the disguise she had assumed and so well did she carry it off—slouched past me.

What such a character could be doing in the neighborhood I could not see., But he was so noticeably tough that I turned and looked. He kept his eyes averted as if afraid of being recognized

Great Caesar," I muttered to myself, "that's a roughneck. This place is sure getting to be a hangout for gunmen"

I shrugged my shoulders and continued my walk It was no business of mine. Finding no trace of Elaine, I returned to the house. Jane Josephine was in the library alone

Where's Elaine?" asked anxiously

I don't know," she replied. "I don't think she's at home"

Well, I can't find her anywhere. I frowned, wondering out at a loss what to do and thrusting my hands deep in my pockets as an aid to thought

Somehow, I felt, I didn't seem to get on well as a detective without Kennedy Yet, so far, a kind providence seemed to have watched over us Was it because we were children—or

I rejected that alternative

Walking along leisurely, I made my way down to the shore. At a bridge that crossed a rather turbulent stream as it tumbled its way toward the sea, I paused and looked at the water reflectively

Suddenly my vagrant interest was aroused Up the stream I saw some one struggling in the water and shouting for help as the current carried her along, screaming

It was Elaine The hat and mustache of her disguise were gone and her beautiful Titian hair was spread out on the water as it carried her now this way, now that while she struck out with all her strength to keep afloat I did not stop to think how or why she was there. I swung over the bridge rail, stripping off my coat, ready to dive On she came with the swift current to the bridge As she approached I dived It was not a minute too soon. In her struggles she had become thoroughly exhausted She was a good swimmer, but the fight with nature was unequal

I reached her in a second or so and took her hand Half pulling, half shoving her, I struck out for the shore. We managed to make it together where the current was not quite so strong, and climbed safely up a rock

Elaine sank down, choking and gasping, not unconscious, but pretty much all in and exhausted I looked at her in amazement. She was the tough character I had just seen

Meanwhile, back of that wall of water, the wireless operator in the cave was sending the messages which Del Mar's emissary dictated to him, one after another

With the high resistance receiving apparatus over his head, Arnold was listening to the wireless signals that came over his "radio detective" on the yacht, moving the slider back and forth on a sort of tuning coil, as he listened Woodward stood close beside him

"As you know," Arnold remarked, "by the use of an aerial, messages may be easily received from any number of stations. Laws, rules and regulations may be adopted by the government to shut out interlopers and to plug busybody ears, but the greater part of whatever is transmitted by the Hertzian waves can be snatched down by this wireless detective of mine. Here I can sit in my wireless room with the ear-phone clamped over my head drinking in news, plucking the secrets of others from the sky—in other words, this is eavesdropping by a wireless wiretapper."

"Are you getting anything now?" asked Woodward.

Arnold nodded, as he seized a pencil and started to write. The lieutenant bent forward in tense interest Finally Arnold read what he had written and with a peculiar, quiet smile handed it over.

Woodward read. It was a senseless jumble of dots and dashes of the Morse code, but, although he was familiar with the code, he could make nothing out of it.

It is the Morse code all right," he said, handing it back with a puzzled look," but it doesn't make any sense"

Arnold smiled again, took the paper, and without a word wrote on it some more Then he handed it back to Woodward. "An old trick," he said. "Reverse the dots and dashes and see what you get"

Woodward looked at it, as Arnold had reversed it and his face lighted up.

"Harbor successfully mined," he quoted in surprise.

"I'll show you another thing about this radio detective of mine," went on Arnold energetically. "It's not only a wave length measurer, but by a process of my own I can determine approximately the distance between the sending and the receiver points of a message"

He attached another, smaller machine to the wireless detector. In the face was a moving finger which swung over a dial marked off in miles from one upward. As Arnold adjusted the new detector, the hand began to move slowly Woodward looked eagerly It did not move far, but came to rest above the figure "2"

"Not so very far away, you see, Lieutenant," remarked Arnold, pointing at the dial face

He seized his glass and hurried to the deck, leveling it at the shore, leaning far over the rail in his eagerness. As he swept the shore, he stopped suddenly. There was a house roof among the trees with a wireless aerial fastened to the chimney, but not quite concealed by the dense foliage.

"Look," he cried to Woodward, with an exclamation of satisfaction, handing over the glass.

Woodward looked. "A secret wireless station, all right, he agreed, lowering the glass after a long look

"We'd better get over there right away," planned Arnold, leading the way to the ladder over the side of the yacht and calling to the sailor who had managed the little motorboat to follow him

Quickly they skimmed across to the shore "I think we'd better send to the fort for some men," considered Arnold as they landed "We may need reinforcements before we get through."

Woodward nodded, and Arnold hastily wrote a note on a rather large scrap of paper, which he happened to have in his pocket

"Take this to Colonel Swift at Fort Dale," he directed the sailor. "And hurry!"

The sailor leaped off, half on a run, as Arnold and Woodward left down the shore, proceeding carefully

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At top speed, Arnold's sailor made his way to Fort Dale and was directed by the sentry to Colonel Swift, who was standing before the headquarters with several officers.

Have located radio aerial in the woods along shore. Please send squad of men with bearer. ARNOLD.

"You just left them?" queried the Colonel

"Yes, sir," replied the sailor "We came ashore in his boat. I don't know exactly where they went, but I know the direction, and we can catch up with them easily if we hurry, sir."

The Colonel handed the note quickly to a cavalry officer beside him, who read it, saluted at the orders that followed, turned and strode off, hastily stuffing the paper in his belt, as the sailor went, too.

Meanwhile Del Mar's valet was leaving the bungalow and walking down the road on an errand for his master. Up the road he heard the clatter of hoofs. He stepped back off the road, and from his covert he could see a squad of cavalry, headed by the Captain and a sailor, cantering past.

The Captain turned in the saddle to speak to the sailor, who rode like a horse marine, and as he did so, the turning of his body loosened a paper which he had stuffed quickly into his belt. It fell to the ground. In their hurry the troop, close behind, rode over it. But it did not escape the quick eye of Del Mar's valet

They had scarcely disappeared around a bend in the road when he stepped out and pounced on the paper, reading it eagerly. Every line of his face showed fear as he turned and ran back to the bungalow

"See what I found," he cried, breathlessly bursting in on Del Mar, who was seated at his desk, having returned from the harbor

Del Mar read it with a scowl of fury. Then he seized his hat and a short hunter's axe and disappeared through the panel into the subterranean passage, which took him by the shortest cut through the very hill to the shore

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Slowly Arnold and Woodward made their way along the shore, carefully searching for the spot where they had seen the house with the aerial. At last they came to a place where they could see the deserted house, far up on the side of a ravine above a rival and a waterfall They dived into the thick underbrush for cover and went up the hill

Some distance off from the house they parted the bushes and gazed off across an open space at the ramshackle building As they looked they could see a man hurry across from the opposite direction and into the house

"As I live, I think that's Del Mar, muttered Arnold

Woodward nodded, doubtfully, though

In the house, Del Mar hurried to a wall where he found and pressed a concealed spring. A small cabinet in the plaster opened, and he took out a little telephone, which he rang, and through which he spoke hastily. "Pull in the wires," he shouted "We're discovered, I think"

Down in the wireless station in the cave the operator at his instrument heard the signal of the telephone and quickly answered it "All right, sir," he returned with a look of great excitement and anxiety "Cut the wires and I'll pull them in."

Putting back the telephone, Del Mar ran to the window and looked out between the broken slats of the closed blinds. "Confound them!" he muttered angrily.

He could see Arnold and Woodward cautiously approaching. A moment later he stepped back and pulled a silk mask over his upper face, leaving only his eyes visible Then he seized his hunter's axe and dashed up the stairs. Through the scuttle of the roof he came, making his way over to the chimney to which the wireless antennae were fastened

Hastily he cut the wires which ran through the roof from the aerial As he did so he saw them disappear through the roof Below, in the cave down in the ravine back of the falls, the operator was hastily hauling in the wire Del Mar had cut

Vicously, next Del Mar fell upon the wooden aerial itself, chopping it right and left with powerful blows. He broke it off and threw it over the roof.

Below, Arnold and Woodward, taking advantage of every tree and shrub for concealment, had almost reached the house when the broken aerial fell with a bang almost on them. In surprise they dropped back of a tree and looked up. But from their position they could see nothing. Together they drew their guns and advanced more cautiously at the house.

Del Mar made his way back quickly over the roof, back through the scuttle and down the stairs again. Should he go out? He looked out of the window Then he went to the door An instant he paused, thinking and listening, his axe raised ready for a blow

Arnold and Woodward by this time had reached the door which swung open on its rusty hinges. Woodward was about to go in when he felt a hand on his arm

"Wait," cautioned Arnold. He took off his hat and jammed it on the end of a stick Slowly he shoved the door open, then thrust the hat and stick just a fraction of a foot forward

Del Mar, waiting, alert, saw the door open and a hat. He struck at it hard with the axe, and merely the hat and stick fell to the floor

"Now, come on," shouted Arnold to Woodward

In the other hand Del Mar held a chair. As Woodward dashed in with Arnold beside him, Del Mar shied the chair at their feet. Woodward fell over it in a heap, and as he did so the delay was all that Del Mar had hoped to gain. Without a second's hesitation he dived through an open window, just as Arnold ran forward, avoiding Woodward and the chair It was spectacular, but it worked. Arnold fired, but even that was not quick enough. He turned and with Woodward, who had picked himself up in spite of his barked shins, they ran back through the door by which they had entered

Recovering himself, Del Mar dashed for the woods just as Arnold and Woodward ran around the side of the house, still blazing away after him as they followed, rapidly gaining

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Elaine changed her clothes quickly. Meanwhile she had ordered horses for both of us, and a groom brought them around from the stables. It took me only a short time to jump into some dry things, and I waited impatiently

She was ready very soon, however, and we mounted and cantered off, again in the direction of the shore where she had seen the remarkable waterfall, of which she had told me.

We had not gone far when we heard sounds, as if an army were bearing down on us

"What's that?" I asked

Elaine turned and looked It was a squad of cavalry

"Why, it's Lieutenant Woodward's friend, Captain Price," she exclaimed, waving to the Captain at the head of the squad

A moment later Captain Price pulled up and bowed. Quickly we told him of what Elaine had just discovered.

"That's strange," he said. "This man"—indicating the sailor—"has just told me that Lieutenant Woodward and Professor Arnold are investigating a wireless outfit over near there. Perhaps there's some connection."

"May we join you?" she asked

"By all means," he returned "I was about to suggest it myself"

We fell in behind with the rest and were off again

Under the direction of the sailor we came at last to the ravine, where we looked about searchingly for some trace of Arnold and Woodward

"What's that noise?" exclaimed one of the cavalrymen

We could hear shots above us.

"They may need us," cried Elaine, impatiently

It was impossible to ride up the sheer height above

"Dismount," ordered Captain Price

His men jumped down, and we followed him. Elaine struggled up, now helped by me, now helping me

Further down the hill from the deserted house which we could see above us at the top was an underground passage which had been built to divert part of the water above the falls for power. Through it the water surged, and over this boiling stream ran a boardwalk, the length of the tunnel.

Into this tunnel we could see that a masked man had made his way As he did so he turned for just a moment and fired a volley of shots.

Elaine screamed. There were Arnold and Woodward, his targets, coming on boldly, as yet unhit. They rushed in after him, in spite of his running fire, returning his shots and darting toward the tunnel entrance through which he still blazed back at them.

From our end of the ravine we could see precisely what was going on "Come—the other end of the tunnel," shouted Price, who had evidently been over the ground and knew it

We made our way quickly to it, and it seemed as if we had our man trapped, like a rat in a hole

In the tunnel the man was firing back at his pursuers as he ran along the boardwalk for our end He looked up just in time as he approached us. There he could see Price and his cavalrymen waiting, cutting off retreat. We were too many for him. He turned and took a step back. There were Arnold and Woodward with levelled guns peering in as though they could not see very clearly In a moment their eyes would become accustomed as his to darkness What should he do? There was not a second to waste. He looked down at the planks beneath him and the black water slipping past on its way to the power station. It was a desperate chance But it was all that was left. He dropped down and let himself, without even a splash, into the water

Arnold and Woodward took a step into the darkness, scarcely knowing what to expect, their eyes a bit better accustomed to the dusk. But if they had been there an hour, in all probability they could not have seen what was at their very feet

Del Mar had sunk and was swimming under water in the swift black current sweeping under them. As they entered, he passed out, nerved up to desperation

Down the stream, just before it took its final plunge to the power wheel, Del Mar managed by a superhuman effort to reach out and grasp a wooden support of the flooring again and pull himself out of the stream. Smiling grimly to himself, he hurried up the bank

"Some one's coming," whispered Price "Get ready"

We levelled our guns I was about to fire.

"Look out! Don't shoot!" warned a voice sharply. It was Elaine. Her keen eyes and quick perception had recognized Arnold leading Woodward. We lowered our guns

"Did you see a man, masked, come out here?" cried Woodward.

"No—he must have gone your way," we called

"No, he couldn't"

Arnold was eagerly questioning the captain as Elaine and I approached. "Dropped into the water—risked almost certain death," he muttered, half turning and seeing us.

"I want to congratulate you on your nerve for going in there," began Elaine, advancing toward the professor

Apparently he neither heard nor saw us, for he turned as soon as he had finished with Price and went into the cave as though he were too busy to pay any attention to anything else.

Elaine looked up at me in blank astonishment

"What an impolite man," she murmured, gazing at the figure all stooped over as it disappeared in the darkness of the tunnel.

(Continued Next Sunday.)

YOU CAN SEE "ELAINE"

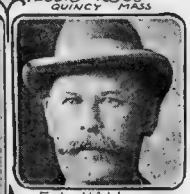
in fascinating motion pictures at leading theatres everywhere. If "The Romance of Elaine" is not shown regularly in your neighborhood, send the name and address of the theatre you attend to this newspaper.

BOSTON AMERICAN'S CALIFORNIA TOURS Contest Winners

MARION BAILEY DORCHESTER MASS

LOUIS ROSS QUINCY MASS

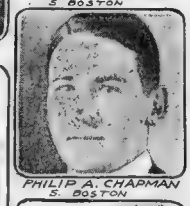
CLARA F. DUNBAR PROVIDENCE R.I.


F. L. HALL STONEHAM MASS

DAISY G. BEAMISH BOSTON MASS.

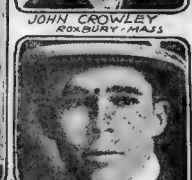
JOSEPH F. GOODE S. BOSTON

JOHN T. KENNEDY BOSTON MASS


PHILIP A. CHAPMAN S. BOSTON

MARTIN A. GEARY PROVIDENCE R.I.

JOHN CROWLEY ROXBURY MASS


JOHN A. HACKING PROVIDENCE R.I.

HERE ARE THE WINNERS

In the Boston American's Great California Tours Contest

Twenty-five will go to the expositions at San Francisco and San Diego as guests of the American and receive, in addition, spending money to the total amount of $1,250 in gold.

On next Saturday, at 11:30 a. m., the twenty-five winners of the three weeks' tours will start on their journey, leaving over the Boston & Maine Railroad from the North Station.

The twenty-five winners are requested to be at Contest Headquarters at No. 5 Winthrop square at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of next Saturday. From there they will proceed in automobiles to the North Station where they will have ample time to meet and say "Good-bye" to their friends.

Every expense of the tour will be borne by the Boston American and these expenses will include the railroad fares, the sight-seeing trips, the meals and hotel accommodations en route, the Pullman berths and admissions to the fairs.

A special representative of the Boston American will accompany the party, in addition to the tourist company's conductor.

The entire competition was one grand success from start to finish and interest and enthusiasm ran high from beginning to end. The tours, however, will be well worthy of the contestants' efforts in earning them.

The American takes this opportunity to thank all of the contestants for their unflagging interest and the thousands who have so valiantly labored to bring success to their various candidates.

The names of the twenty-five winners of the trips are printed herewith

THE 25 WINNERS of the DE LUXE TOURS

Miss Nellie Welsh, Somerville . . . 556,567

Joseph F. Goode, South Boston	393,477	F. L. Hall, Stoneham	325,009
Philip A. Chapman, South Boston	386,730	Hyman Abrams, Worcester	302,965
Marion T. Bailey, Dorchester	384,262	Marie Hayden, Lynn	302,552
Louis Ross, Quincy	371,552	Henry Desmarais, Springfield	302,433
John T. Kennedy, Boston	371,540	Victor H. Loftus, Lawrence	295,296
John Crowley, Roxbury	371,304	John J. Watson, Boston	288,409
Margaret A. McChristal, Revere	367,495	Miss Franc S. MacDonald, Winthrop Beach	287,782
Mrs. Sadie B. Martin, Boston	352,515	Clara F. Dunbar, Providence, R. I.	268,693
Martin A. Geary, Providence, R. I.	349,620	Daisy G. Beamish, Boston	266,930
John A. Hacking, Providence, R. I.	344,003	W. H. Cutler, Arlington	266,495
Gertrude Weeks, Dorchester	332,920	George Donovan, Boston	264,830
Robert Allen Hutchinson, Melrose	328,889	Herbert Sinnott, Dorchester	262,025

To the Winners—The American Congratulates You

For the information of all candidates, the names and vote totals of all contestants, who did not win, but who polled over 50,000 votes, also appear in the order of their vote standing.

Geo. "Ty" Greene, Malden, Mass	248,819	Frank Everett Day, Putnam, Ct	111,416	Joseph L. Clifford, Lynn, Mass	71,736
Charles Sala, Everett, Mass	248,778	Jas. Henry Graham, Jamaica Plain, Mass	107,947	Miss Gertrude Sarley, Roxbury, Mass	69,899
Walter C. Stevens, Swampscott	244,604	Joseph Niren, Lynn, Mass	106,982	George E. Bafory, Greenfield	68,882
Esther M. Brady, Chelsea, Mass	243,198	Catherine Hart, Newton, Mass	105,506	John Goodman, Plymouth	67,918
Arthur Bosley, Nashua, N. H	233,127	Albert Savoie, Worcester, Mass	101,370	George F. Jobes, Newport, R. I	65,964
M. J. Kelley, Worcester, Mass	232,154	Rose F. Carroll, Charlestown, Mass	101,256	George Cote, New Bedford	65,782
Alfred Allard, New Bedford, Mass	230,112	Jos. P. Hennessey, Lynn, Mass	100,872	John F. Manning, Lawrence	65,010
Annie L. Hall, Lynn, Mass	197,558	Miss Annie Milligan, Malden, Mass	98,414	John H. Wiley, Jr., Lynn	64,899
Miss A. Richardson, Chelmsford Centre, Mass	194,866	Miss Anna Nelson, Revere, Mass	96,864	Irving B. Nightingale, East Weymouth	63,787
Arthur C. Johnson, Portland, Me	186,859	Miss Jennie Ferrin, Hamilton, Mass	96,503	Geo. T. Lopes, Providence, R. I	62,481
Francis Reinhardt, Boston, Mass	176,095	Mrs. Fay Alexander, Somerville, Mass	92,843	Miss Ethel Douglas, Fall River	62,377
Agnes M. Kane, Boston, Mass	171,726	Miss Fay Alexander, Boston, Mass	92,843	Raymond Watkins, Malden	58,858
Martha Bannon, Providence, R. I	169,857	John F. Cannon, Springfield, Mass	90,536	Catherine Mclver, Watertown	58,227
Samuel H. Blaine, Malden, Mass	149,161	Frank P. Cormier, Campello, Mass	85,903	Frank J. Mclver, Boston	58,138
Frank G. Bean, Somerworth, N. H	148,199	Dora L. Pellman, Newburyport, Mass	82,920	Chester A. Furbish, Neponset	58,243
Annie M. Sumner, Dorchester, Mass	147,307	John J. Ward, Dorchester, Mass	83,261	John F. Manning, Newton	58,316
John F. Devine, Dorchester, Mass	140,036	Benjamin F. Mace, Allington, Mass	83,109	Arthur J. Ireneault, Webster	58,057
Hazel M. Barrington, Milton, Mass	139,399	Robert L. Walker, Dorchester, Mass	82,872	Mrs. J. Mcmickson, Somerville	57,991
Isabella Barnes, Providence, R. I	138,980	Fayard J. Flynn, Fitchburg, Mass	81,818	Miss Sadie Emery, Brockton	54,797
Frederick Servais, Providence, R. I	118,347	Frank E. Howard, Holyoke, Mass	79,206	Forest Kelsetter, Atlantic	54,071
Arthur W. Burns, Providence, R. I	118,044	Hollis R. Bursell, Holyoke, Mass	78,696	Edward C. Lajoie, Cambridge	52,853
Dolor E. Fontaine, Woonsocket, R. I	118,043	William J. Humphrey, Roxbury, Mass	78,696	Edward Mc Audrey, Marblehead	52,647
Irving L. Reeves, Cambridge, Mass	114,686	James Horgan, Lynn, Mass	76,210	Nilson Poole, Revere	52,318
Marguerite Rose Ferguson, Somerville, Mass	114,125	Abbie E. Webber, Beverly, Mass	74,191	Christine Brady, Dorchester	51,851
		Anna Sweeny, Revere, Mass	72,264	Olympia M. Colarusso, Boston	50,717

MARIE HAYDEN LYNN MASS

FRANC MACDONALD WINTHROP MASS

W. H. CUTLER ARLINGTON MASS

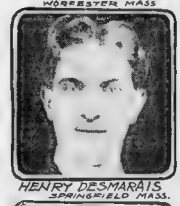
MARGARET A. Mc CHRISTAL REVERE

R.A. HUTCHINSON MELROSE MASS.

MRS. SADIE B. MARTIN BOSTON

HYMAN ABRAMS WORCESTER MASS

GERTRUDE WEEKS DORCHESTER MASS


HENRY DESMARAIS SPRINGFIELD MASS.

VICTOR H. LOFTUS LAWRENCE MASS

JOHN J. WATSON BOSTON MASS

GEORGE DONOVAN BOSTON MASS

HERBERT SINNOTT DORCHESTER MASS

Huntington Avenue Is NOT the "Fifth Avenue of Boston"

How's That? "Fifth Avenue the Huntington Avenue of New York?" Oh, Well! But That's a Different Thing Again, Mawruss.

QUESTION What is the finest street in the world

Answer—The greatest street in the world is not a street at all, it is an avenue

Question—The name, varlet, the name; gadzooks! the name.

Answer—Huntington avenue is the greatest thoroughfare in Boston Boston is the best city in the world hence and there fore, q e d, Huntington avenue is the greatest street in the world

Remember this, always, and especially when you go visiting in Huntington avenue

The spick and span, nobby and very much up-to-date avenue which begins at the Boston Public Library and runs out past the Museum of Fine Arts has become self-conscious

Huntington avenue has become wise to the fact that it is some pumpkins. Its business men have been heard to refer to their thoroughfare as "the Fifth avenue of Boston," but President M. H. Gulesian of the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association confessed last night that he is not impressed with the truthfulness of this description

"My own opinion," President Gulesian said modestly, "is that Fifth avenue may justly claim to be 'the Huntington avenue of New York.' I know Huntington avenue, and I have heard favorable reports of Fifth avenue. O, yes, you may quote me if you wish, but be careful to engage Huntington avenue nine or eleven times to every once you print the name of Gulesian"

And that's the way they all talk down there, all the men of the Avenue

Boston was somewhat surprised, the other day, to learn by the public prints that the "Huntington Avenue Improvement Association" had been celebrating

Boston had heard about the Worcester Improvement Association, and the West Roxbury Improvement Association, and the Metropolitan Hill Improvement Association—to boom the rural districts, so to speak—but what? an improvement association square in the heart of the city?—you don't tell!

Fact! Our all the improvement associations in Greater Boston, not one has more pep, more ginger, more enthusiasm, more git-up-and-git, than the Boosters of Huntington Avenue

They showed it in the very brass band red fire and confetti celebration you read about, planned and pulled off primarily to celebrate the opening of a new trust company in the Avenue, but developed into such a tremendous success, and accompanied by such a vast amount of helpful publicity, that Huntington avenue decided on the spot to make this July Night celebration an Annual

And look what they got to deliver street corner boosts for them on the Gala Night

President Cal Coolidge of the Massachusetts Senate

President Elmer J Bliss of the Boston Chamber of Commerce

Brother to Sherman Whipple, Amos Whipple, landlord of the famous Copley Square Hotel, (His first speech in public, but a corker)

General Y. M. C. A. Secretary George W. Mehaffy

Governor's Councillor Lute A. Hanson

Senator Martin Bird of Brighton

And other celebrities too numerous to mention

And what else could you expect of a "Boost" organization with M. H Gulesian at its head?

Gu-l-e-s-i-a-n spells success

Gulesian landed in Boston without a penny

He had no connections, no affiliations, no pull. He did have pluck, energy, ambition, determination and character.

Today he is the proprietor of the St. James Theatre in Huntington avenue, owns the white-front building close by the Huntington avenue lawn of the Christian Science Church, is the owner also of the building at No. 240 on the easterly side of the avenue, a big garage in Irvington street and other Boston realty in large and important blocks.

Gulesian's heart is in Huntington avenue. His faith is in its future. The man oozes confidence and prosperity. Yesterday he was as cool and hand some as the avenue itself, in blue serge and white flannel

The Huntington Avenue Improvement Association," he said, "had its inspiration at an electrical show given by the Edison company, a few years back in Mechanics Building Make

But Mr Gulesian would not have it appear that he is ALL there is to the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association

[illegible] he isn't

Not by 168 of the livest business and professional men in Greater Boston!

Chester E. Sawyer, proprietor of the excellent pharmacy at the corner of West Newton street, is the most popular secretary of the organization.

The treasurer is Dr. James Brown Thornton, who, if he cared to, would pass for Chief Justice Aiken of the Superior Court

A Sunday AMERICAN reporter talked yesterday with several members of this unique heart-of-the-big-city improvement organization

"Well," said the reporter, "you've got the Public Library, Mechanics Building, Horticultural Hall, Symphony, the Huntington Avenue and St James theatres, M. H. Gulesian, the Opera House, the Y. M. C. A., the New England Conservatory of Music, Johnny Ever- the Oxford, Nottingham, Copley Square and Putnam's hotels, the best street lights in Boston, and of course you are satisfied."

Grand chorus: "Never! Not by a long shot! Not on your life!"

Question What more do you want? You've got a whole trust company to yourselves, beside

Answer—We want to get rid of this grass plot which runs along the avenue hemmed in by a confounded curbing, and holding the street cars a foot higher than they ought to be This green-grass effect was reasonable enough when Huntington avenue was exclusively residential, but the Avenue has become at least 50-50 business residential, with business getting a stronger hold every day Our next performance must be placing the street railway tracks on the level. The Huntington Avenue Improvement Association is on the level and that's the way it wants its street railway service

And, well may one ask, could anything be fairer?

M.H. GULESIAN THEATRE AND REAL ESTATE EXPERT AND PRESIDENT OF IMPROVEMENT ASSOC. WHO BOOSTS FOR THE GREATEST CORNER ON EARTH.
"AND BROADWAY TAKES NOTICE."
HUNTINGTON AVE.
SAWYER DRUG STORE
DOC THINKS ARSENAL AND MAURIN
THE HEART
MASSACHUSETTS
DAGGER USED BY BRUTUS ON CAESAR
BERG O'LEARY W.C. PISTOL
USED BY JESSE JAMES
CAPT. KIDD'S
SAFETY RAZOR USED BY COLUMBUS
DR. THORNTON HAS A MILLION DOLLAR COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN WEAPONS. THE DOCTOR ALSO HAS AN IDEA OR TWO ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF HUNTINGTON AVE.
WILL HAVE HAM DO A DANCE DOWN THE AVENUE NEXT YEAR
"CHESTER "BOOST" SAWYER SECRETARY OF HUNTINGTON AVE. IMPROVEMENT ASSOC. AND A JUG ON BOOSTING THE AVENUE.
HUNTINGTON AVE. LOOKS THIS WAY TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE AVENUE.

Latest Productions of the American Jokesmiths

Defined.

BIX—I see there's a report from Holland that concrete bases for German cannon have been found there

Dix—Don't believe a word you hear about Holland The geography says it is a low, lying country

Hard Times.

"JUST tired of him, eh?" asked the lawyer The actress nodded

Well, I wouldn't advise you to sue at this time. The war is crowding everything else off the front page

A Matter of Timing.

A MINISTER in the Highlands of Scotland found one of his parishioners intoxicated. Next day he called to reprove him for it

'It was wrong to get drunk,' said the parson

"I ken that" said the guilty person, "but then I dinna drink as meickle as you do"

Why, sir, how is that?

'Why, gin it please ye, dinna ye aye take a glass o' whiskey and water after dinner?'

"Why, yes, Jemmy, sure, I take a glass of whiskey after dinner, merely to aid digestion"

'And dinna ye take a glass o toddy every night when ye are ganging to bed?'

"Yes; to be sure; I just take a little toddy every night to help me to sleep"

"Well," continued the parishioner, "that's just fourteen glasses a week, and about sixty every month. I only get paid once a month, and then if I'd take sixty glasses, it wud make me dead drunk for a week Ye see, the only difference is that ye time it better than I do

Disgusted.

WAITER (to the housemaid) well, 'ere's me, with two brothers and a cousin in Portland Prison and three sisters in Paddington Workus, and then the first question strangers always asks me is, "Waiter, are you a German?"

What Was in the Barrel.

MCTAVISH was accused of having illicit whiskey in his possession. A reluctant witness admitted that he knew of a suspicious barrel going to accused's

"Now," said the prosecuting counsel warningly, "remember, you are on oath. What was in the barrel?"

Well," replied the witness, there was 'McTavish' marked on one end of the barrel and 'whiskey' on the other; but being on oath, your honor, I couldna say whether it was whiskey or McTavish that was in the barrel."

Wasn't She Right?

THE lesson in natural history had been about the rhinoceros, and the teacher wanted to know how well the lesson had been learned

"Now, name something," she said "that is very dangerous to get near to and that has horns"

"I know, teacher, I know" called little Annie Jones

Well, Annie, what is it?

"An automobile"

An Exception.

"HAPPINESS," declaimed the philosopher pompously, "is only the pursuit of something, not the catching of it."

"Oh, I don't know," answered the plain citizen "Have you ever chased the last car on a rainy day?"

One Way Out of It.

IT was getting late and Mr. Dubbleigh's gasoline had given out near a small hotel

"Anybody around here got any gasoline?" he asked the proprietor.

"Nobody but me," was the calm reply.

"Good!" said Mr. Dubbleigh "How much do you want for it?"

"Couldn't sell it to ye today," said the landlord, virtuously. "It's Sunday, ye see"

"But I must have some," protested Dubbleigh, "or what am I going to do?"

"Ye might put up here for the night," said the proprietor, indifferently. "I got a nice room I can let ye have for $7"

Her Name.

"I BEG your pardon, madam," said the society reporter, approaching one of the occupants of a private box at the opera, "but will you oblige me by giving me your name?"

"Mrs. Archibald Jo Neeze," replied the lady, haughtily.

"Pardon me," rejoined the reporter, "I did not quite catch your last name."

"Jo Neeze."

"May I ask you to spell it?"

"Certainly," said the woman; "J-o-n-e-e-z-e, Jo Neeze."

Little Stories About the Big War

THE British government has resorted to the use of what it calls the Tit Bit Bomb. This infernal contrivance consists of an ordinary looking bomb, which contains instead of the usual explosives bits of paper containing English jokes These bombs when they break in the midst of the enemy scatter their missives broadcast, causing hastly melancholia in its most acute form.

A cannon loaded with one of these bombs back-fired the other day and half of Lord Pat Mal's brigade laughed itself to death before an antidote could be procured

The Italian army is now three metres ahead in the ditch-digging contest, and the other allies are protesting against professionalism.

General Joffre smashed Lieutenant Hobson's record last Thursday when three entire regiments of French Zouaves won his indulgence for heroism in the trench. Two Irish privates in the adjoining trench, who had also won honorable mention in the same engagement, deserted

Wonders will never cease A French inventor has constructed a contrivance by which war vessels can hop over mines floating on the water. A magnet weighing about a ton is projected from one of the lookout towers on board. When a mine obstructs the boat the magnet is lowered, lifts the bow of the steel boat out of the water; then the magnet is swung around and lifts the stern of the boat out of the water, and the bobbing pieces of explosive grinds its teeth with anger at having missed its prey

A —— submarine sunk a —— warship so quickly that the submarine did not have sufficient time to get out of the way, and the warship crushed the little vessel against the bed of the ocean flatter than a stovelid

The latest method of sending war messages is via pigeons. The message is whispered to the pigeon, it is given a teaspoonful of ——'s writing fluid, and when the biped reaches its destination a sheet of paper is laid out before it, and with its sharp bill it writes out the message it has heard. Some of these pigeons are having their bills lined with gold to give them more of a fountain pen effect

Private Binns of the —— th Regiment, about to take his after-dinner hard tack smoke, found his pipe-stem very much clogged He was pulling on it as hard as he could, when suddenly a bullet struck him in the back of the neck, went through the back of his mouth, entered the pipe-stem, cleared it of the obstruction, and on its way out of the bowl ignited the tobacco Thereafter the soldier freely puffed his pipe and did not know that he was shot until he saw smoke coming out of the bullet hole in the back of his neck.

Ever Stop to Think—

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THAT a lot of people like to rock boats?

That if only those who rocked boats were drowned, we wouldn't mind?

That corn on the cob is a delicious feed?
That when it is elsewhere it is not so delicious?

That you cannot tell a woman's age?
That if you could add did you would be real mean?

That all is not gold that glitters?
That if it was a great many people would be going around with gold noses?

That there's just as good fish in the sea as have ever been caught?
That you can't prove it, because when you catch a bigger one, he isn't in the sea any more?

That the early bird gets the worm?
That this is no inducement to get up early: what can we do with worms?

That a word to the wise is sufficient?
That we never find one who is really wise?

That Summer resort flirtations are seldom fatal?
That only where the couple marry does this hold true?

That railroad time tables do not cost anything?
That they are not worth half of that?

That bathing suits uncover a multitude of skins?
That the scenery would be more attractive if many of them were covered?

Half Way on the Road of 1915

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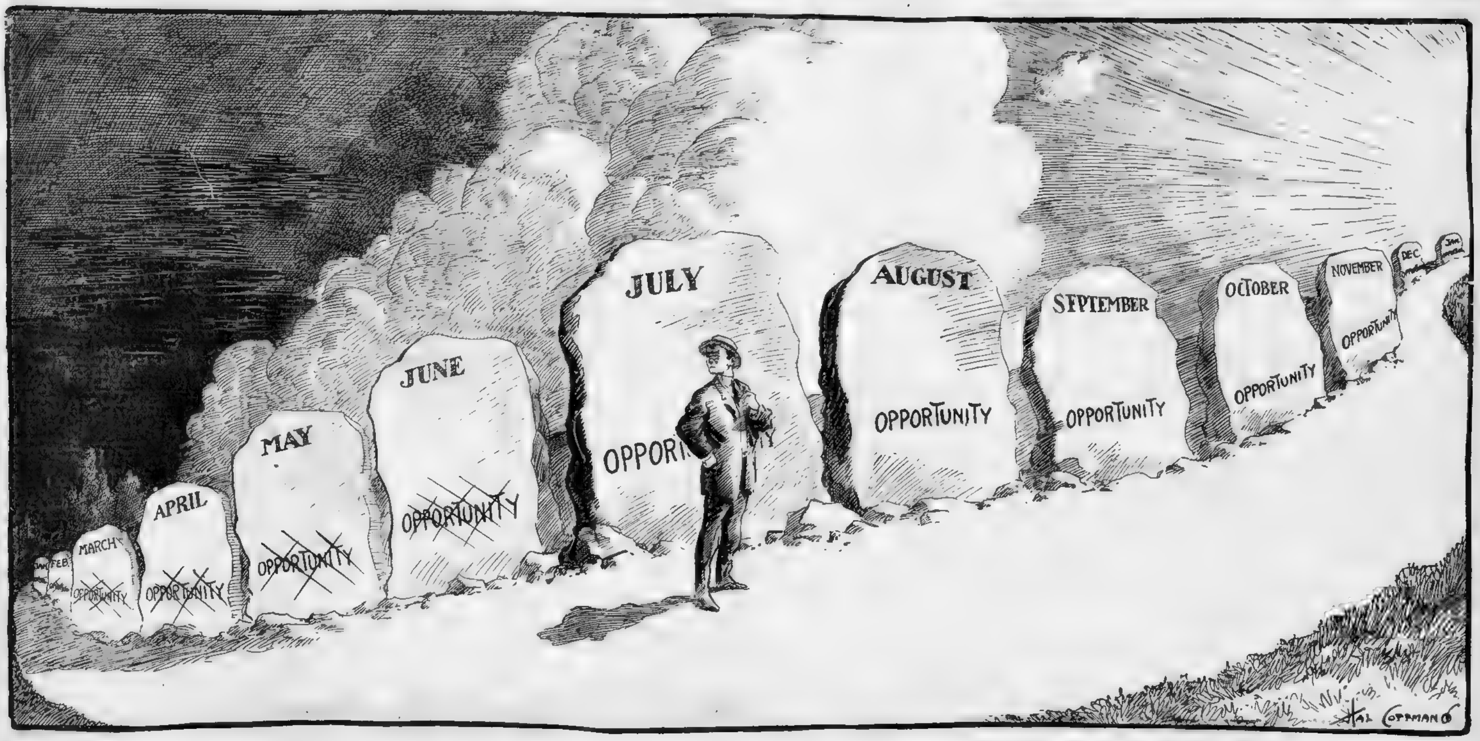


You Are in the Middle of Summer, in the Middle of One of the Few Years That Make Up YOUR Life. What Have You Done with the First Six Chances? What Are You Going to Do with the Six That Remain? If Any Other Question Interests You More Than This, You May Pity Yourself.

LIFE is a road we must travel, willy nilly.

At one end, crying and the cradle; at the other, groaning and the grave.

It is a long road to the ordinary man, but very short to one who feels that he has something to do.

It is a road made up of three score and ten sections, each section marked by twelve milestones, labelled with the names of the months.

At the first of each January we look ahead to a new row of milestones. We see the word **OPPORTUNITY** written on every one of them. We clinch our teeth, tighten our fists, curse our past follies and determine that the year beginning shall not see those opportunities passed by, crossed out, gone forever.

Then we drift into the new year, and dawdle along through the new twelve-month section.

To day we find that six of the twelve are gone, half of the year has slipped by, and to show for it—little or nothing, with most of us.

* * *

Of those whom you know the great majority are asking themselves, "What shall I do with my vacation?"

If you want to get out of the rut, out of the rack, and be something, ask yourself a more important question than any about vacation or amusement.

Ask yourself, "What have I done with those six months that are gone? What did I do with the thirty-one days of January and all the days of the other months that have fallen away like worthless sheets of paper?"

And "**WHAT AM I GOING TO DO WITH THE MONTHS THAT REMAIN?**"

Each of us can answer those questions for himself. And each of us, if he will, can seize at least a part of the opportunity that each monthly milestone offers as we pass.

* * *

You can be helped only by your own will, your own resolution, criticism of yourself.

In foolishness, dissipation, idleness, friends share and help.

In work and the hard task of lifting himself out of the rut, man works alone.

Each for himself must decide that he will not be a straw floating on the current. Each must renew daily the struggle for self-control, and try again and again not to let the days and months go wasted by.

Of all things that help us, the greatest is diligence, hard work.

> "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings. He shall not stand before mean men."

In this day we do not want to stand before kings, or bask in their favor. There are none of them left, except oil kings or steel kings, and **THEY** have no open courts.

The man who is "diligent in his business" stands as an equal before any man.

Diligence means earnestness, constant striving. It means **DOING YOUR BEST**. Who does his best, does everything, reaches as high as he can reach, is the equal of any other, no matter how great the other may be.

Be diligent, do your best, and, in the quaint words of the old writer, you will be fit to "stand before kings."

* * *

In this strong picture many men should find earnest thought. It is easy to give and to read "good advice," but what is worth while is good **THOUGHT** within yourself. You can't give muscle to an athlete by massaging him; he must **WORK** to be strong. You can't give success to a man by advising him. He must **THINK** to be strong.

And in this world that you possess is **YOU**. And of you there is nothing but **TIME** and what time can accomplish.

You look on, and time drifts by, slowly in childhood, like lightning in old age.

January, February, March, April, May, June, 1915, are gone forever, and July is soon to vanish. And all the months of your past years are gone, and you cannot call back a minute of one of them. A few months are ahead of you in this year, a few years ahead in what remains of your life. Then, **YOURS** will be the name in the death column, and opportunity will hold out its hand to you no more.

Work while you have a chance to work. Leave to others the stupidities and vanities that do not count. A month is a long time, a whole life to a worker.

Waste no regret on the milestones passed, but rejoice in the time that remains even in **THIS** one year. In those months to come before 1916 shall begin you can make yourself a new man, lay a new foundation for a new life. At twenty or at fifty a new and better life can begin. At sixty and later many a man has started the building of a name remembered and honored.

All a man needs is the steady **DRIVE FROM WITHIN**, the voice that urges him on in every waking hour, the contempt for past folly that keeps further stupidity away.

DILIGENCE IS THE THING, hard work, contempt for your own weakness, the putting of all your energy on your work **WHATEVER IT MAY** [illegible]

* * *

Thousands of young idlers think that they cheat employers. They cheat themselves. If you do not work for the man who hires you, if you are not diligent in your business to-day, dream no silly dreams about success when you get "employment worthy of you." First **YOU** must be worthy of employment. Then worthy employment will come.

Work, save, sleep, exercise, breathe deep, keep your mind clean, and your blood clean. Respect others and yourself. Be diligent in your business, which is the business of life, the business of good thinking, the business of appreciating time's value, the business of self criticism.

We have quoted for you the last verse of the twenty-second chapter of Proverbs. In that one chapter, thoughtfully read, you will find suggestions—and a marvellous power of expression that will do you good.

> "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold."

You cannot make your life journey worth while unless you take a good name into the grave with you at the other end.

But does that mean that money—which is power, freedom from slavery—must be despised? **NO.**

> "The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower is servant to the lender."

In such a world, be **DILIGENT** that you may not be among the unhappy servants that, being poor, cannot control themselves.

Is the rich man superior to the poor in the eyes of divine power? No.

> "The rich and poor meet together; the Lord is the maker of them all."

The **LORD** makes us first, then **WE** make ourselves.

* * *

Be diligent in your business that you may not be among the miserable poor, who never know real freedom. But do not mistake intelligent diligence for meanness:

> "He that hath a bountiful eye shall be blessed, for he giveth of his bread to the poor."

A clean mind does clean work and saves the strength of the body.

> "He that loveth pureness of heart, for the grace of his lips, the King shall be his friend."

The King is the friend of those that are friends to themselves. He does, indeed, help those that help themselves.

Don't make foolish excuses for laziness, for lack of diligence in your business:

> "The slothful man saith, 'There is a lion without; I shall be slain in the streets.'"

The only lion you need be afraid of is **WITHIN**—the lion of laziness that keeps us back—the highly inventive lion that supplies us with infinite reasons for putting things off, for not "working too hard." No man ever worked too hard. Get that preliminary fact into your mind.

The foundation of all success is **JUSTICE** and intelligent generosity.

> "He that oppresseth the poor and he that giveth to the rich shall surely come to want."

To "give to the rich" means to flatter. Some men try to climb by the road of flattery. There is no good climbing there. Many an intelligent man has misused his days serving and flattering the rich—only to curse them and himself in the end.

Better never succeed than take advantage of those weaker than yourself:

> "Rob not the poor, because he is poor; neither oppress the afflicted in the gate.
> "For the Lord will plead their cause and SOIL THE SOUL of those that spoiled them."

That last verse ought to disturb some of our rich men, if they really take seriously the religion that they seek to subsidize.

* * *

Young men, two things make us what we are—inheritance from ancestors and the influence of those with whom we associate. Pick your companions carefully. "**FEW** friends and well chosen" is a good motto.

> "Make no friendship with an angry man; and with a furious man thou shalt not go;
> "Lest thou learn his ways, and get a snare to thy soul."

Other men besides the "angry" and "furious" you should avoid. Keep away from men with no ambition, no purpose in life.

Avoid the young man who tells you about the baseball score, the latest dance or hat, but never about any plan to make his brain more like that of a man and less like that of a monkey.

Don't ask others to carry your load, and, outside of your own family, don't agree to carry the load of others. Don't indorse notes for **ANYBODY**. Don't say, "I'll pay if he does not."

> "Neither a borrower nor a lender be," said Shakespeare; and the ancient author of Proverbs, who has supplied so many men with their wisdom, says:

> "Be not thou one of them that strike hands, or one of them that are SURETIES FOR DEBTS.
> "If thou hast nothing to pay, why should he take away thy bed from under thee?"

* * *

Enough preaching and enough texts for one day.

Look again to the top of this page; study the picture; preach your own sermon **TO YOURSELF** or the young men about you; think your own texts.

This year 1915 is a big part of your life.

Half of that year is gone—no use in worrying about **THAT**.

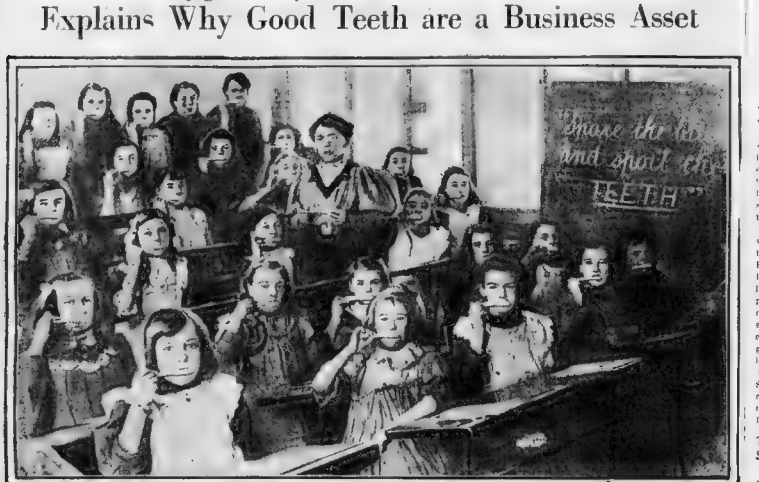
But almost half of the year remains. What will each of us do with that? How can we make the year's end, well used, atone for shortcomings in the beginning?

Answer that question and all your other questions will answer themselves.

There is no real worry for "a man diligent in his business."

The Perils That Lurk in Unclean Mouths

The Second of an Important Series of Articles on Personal Hygiene by Dr. Woods Hutchinson Which Explains Why Good Teeth are a Business Asset



"The School Dentist Has Become an Indispensible Institution."

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson
The World's Famous Physician-Author

THANKS to the magnificent work now being done in school dental clinics and mouth hygiene movements, so that in some progressive towns and districts all the children's teeth in the community are being systematically and thoroughly examined, treated and recorded, we shall, twenty years from now have the data to make a comparison which will really give us reliable information. Personally, I don't mind hazarding the prophecy that it will show distinct improvement instead of deterioration.

It must be remembered that it is only about thirty-five or forty-five years ago that the science of modern dentistry was born, and that dentists were invented and began to go about with a holy zeal for improvement, and tell us what terrible sets of teeth we kept. And few things have added more already to the comfort, the efficiency and the good looks of mankind than that same invention and crusade. Indeed, it is not too much to say that modern science has already checked or begun to check whatever decadence of modern teeth may have set in. How this has been done is almost a household word. Not only has the school dentist and the army dentist and the prison dentist become a regular and indispensible institution, but many of our more intelligent employers of labor on a larger scale are establishing dental rooms and dental clinics upon their premises. Among the latest to join the procession are department stores, life insurance company headquarters and manufacturers. Fully equipped dental rooms are provided in the building, with dentists in constant attendance, who examine the teeth of all employes and do prophylactic or preventive work free, and then either refer cases requiring more extensive treatment to their private dentist, or make arrangements to do the work at moderate rates and let payments be made in small weekly installments.

Applicants for employment, if found satisfactory in other respects, are sent to the dentist for examination, and if dental defects are found, they are required to have these corrected, or to agree to have them attended to within a reasonable time, before they are appointed to a position. The reasons for this precaution and expenditure are straightforward and practical ones: First, that it has been found that putting the teeth in good condition and keeping them so, improves the health and working power of the employe, and distinctly diminishes the number of days of absence on account of sickness throughout the year. The same had already been found true in school children in several of our cities. Those who had gone to the dentist and had their teeth attended to, showing less than half the number of absences of those who had failed to heed such directions.

Good Teeth a Business Asset.

The other reason is equally practical, though an esthetic one, and that is the much more attractive appearance presented by employes with white, lustrous and even sets of teeth, and the fact that customers prefer to be waited upon by clerks whose teeth are clean and fresh and wholesome looking, as well as their complexion and finger nails and attire. Besides, the girl who knows she has pretty teeth is usually more willing to display them in a smile, and as she is also free from the carking discomforts of toothache and ulcerated gums, she is more likely to be affable and obliging in her demeanor.

In fact, these higher standards of dental department, both individual and general, have produced an appreciable effect already, and nowhere in the world can one see so universally perfect and sparkling and attractive sets of teeth as upon the principal shopping streets of our American cities. And one of the most universal comments made on the American women and girls by the visiting foreigners is the beauty, whiteness and evenness of their teeth.

The secret of this scheme of dental salvation may be summed up in three words: Give them plenty to do; keep them clean; and protect them from infections. The details can be found in any Health Board circular or school clinic leaflet. One or two new slants are of interest. First, the rather unexpected fact, that next after the first essential requirements comes proper care of the nose, in preventing decay and displacement of the teeth. The moment that from neglected and half cured colds adenoids develop and the nose becomes obstructed, and the child drops his mouth open in order to get his breath, trouble begins. The jaws drop apart, the teeth lose their proper support between the lips outside and the tongue inside, the jaws become narrowed and misshapen, and the teeth overlapping and irregular; the gums become dry and cracked and infected by the germs of the air as well as of the food, and the basis is laid for fully half, if not two-thirds, of the decays and ulcerations and bad mastication of later life.

A new and extremely important field has been opened up by the use of the X-Ray, and by this, pictures can be taken of the jaws and teeth, showing not only the shape and position of every root in the gums down to its very tip, but also the state of the pulp and the nerve canals and, what is even more important, whether there are abscesses deep in the gums, along the roots of the teeth. At first sight, it may look like adding insult to injury to disclose defects below the surface when our mouths seemed already chock full of calamities and disasters visible to the naked eye. But these revelations of the "Eye of the Lord" are of great value; first, by enabling us to fill and treat the root canals of teeth right down to their tips much more perfectly when we know their exact position and shape, so that we are sure of a safe and permanent anchorage for our crowns and bridges; second, that these wretched little abscess bombs or infernal machines hidden about the roots of our teeth, are the cause of chronic rheumatisms, heart infections, neurities and neuralgias. Indeed, a considerable part of the development of X-Ray work on the teeth was due to the eager search of physicians for the hidden cause of obstinate and unmanageable joint diseases and other chronic infections.

Most recent of all, indeed so much so that it is still undefined as to its final value and permanence, is the new light upon the cause of one of our most troublesome and unmanageable diseases of the teeth and gums. That is the now notorious suppuration about the neck and roots of the teeth known as Riggs' disease, or pyorrhoea. This condition was for years the despair of dentistry. Ordinary antiseptics appeared almost helpless against it, and only by the most heroic and doggedly persistent of scorching root scrapings and socket injections for months and even years could it be held in check or even delayed. As it occurs in something like ninety per cent of all mouths, and is the cause of loss by loosening and shedding of nearly two-thirds of all teeth lost, the checkmate was a serious one. Now we have discovered at one stroke, not merely the cause of it but also an extremely promising cure.

The discovery, like many great inventions, was made by two sets of workers acting entirely independently, and without knowledge of each other's research. One curiously enough discovered the remedy first, and the cause after. The other worked out the cause, and began casting about for a remedy. The twin or rather triplet discoverers were Dr Bass of New Orleans, one of our leading authorities upon tropical diseases; and Drs Allen Smith and Barrett, of the University of Pennsylvania, the latter, a dentist, the former a pathologist. Dr. Bass, in the course of a study of dysentery, treated a large number of cases of this disease by the injection into the blood of the alkaloid or active principle of Ipecac, the latter an old, well-known remedy for the disease, brought back by pioneer physicians from the East Indies. Several of the dysentery patients also happened to be suffering from pyorrhoea, and these came to him in great delight and reported that not only were they better of their intestinal disease, but that their gums, instead of being spongy, bleeding and ulcerated, had become firm and healthy, and tightened down around their teeth.

As dysentery is due not to an ordinary bacterium, or bacillus, which is a vegetable organism, but to a low animal parasite known as an amoba—to which class the parasite causing malaria belings—he promptly made an examination of the pus from a gum abscess in pyorrhoea, and found an abundance of amebae, though of a different species. The blood of the patient, being saturated with the alkaloid of ipecac, called emetin, had destroyed all the parasitic amebae that it came in contact with, whether in intestine or in gums.

He at once began to gather cases of pyorrhoea, to test emetin upon, and with most gratifying results. In from eighty to ninety per cent of patients, after five daily injections of the drug into the arm, the amebae completely disappeared, the suppuration almost completely cleared up and the gums became firm and hard. As the method was first tested out only last Autumn, it is too soon to say how permanent the results will be; but no remedy that has ever before been tried has given such encouraging results, and it is certain to be a very great relief to this condition, even if it should not prove a specific and permanent cure.

Others Working on Another Method.

The other two workers, Drs Smith and Barrett, had been working for a considerable length of time from the other end of the problem, so to speak; that is to say, the part played by amebae in diseases of the tonsils, throat and lungs. Finding amebae in the pus from diseased gums, they began casting about for a germicide, and knowing the effect of emetin upon the amebae of dysentery, they gave it a trial, and curiously enough, within a month of Dr. Bass's tests, secured the same gratifying results. If to our control of caries and other diseased conditions in childhood and young life, emetin shall add the mastery of the suppurative and loosening decays of later life, then our teeth have an excellent prospect of living as long as we do, and toothache and gum-boil may become curiosities worthy of a place in medical museums.

For the present, the remedy must be regarded as on trial, and should only be administered by and under the care of a competent physician or dentist, partly because the best way of getting a sufficient concentration of the remedy in the blood is by hypodermic injection, and partly because the remedy has the well-known emetic and irritating properties of ipecac. So that an overdose may produce vomiting, griping and purging

Why the Balkan States Must Join the Allies

Professor Ferrero Analyses the Causes That Have Kept Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece Out of the War So Far and Points Out Why They Must Soon Enter It

By Guglielmo Ferrero
The Famous Italian Historian

AFTER Italy's example what will Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece do? Will they go to war against the German empires or remain neutral?

Europe and all America are asking this today, and everyone is resolving the problem in his own way. The enemies of Germanism especially are impatient and cannot admit that the Balkan peoples loose any more time, after having already lost so much. They seem to say: "Hurry up, so that we may begin to see the end of all this!"—

I believe that Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece will act; just as Italy did; but no one, not even the most ardent partisans of the Anglo-Franco-Russian coalition, must be astonished if still a little more time passes before anything occurs. In the month of April I published an article predicting that Italy would finally declare war on Austria and Germany, but at the same time explaining the difficulties to be overcome, and explaining that these difficulties were much greater than many foreigners, especially Americans, believed. About the same reasoning may be repeated regarding the three Balkan States. Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece will end by taking part in the war, at least unless the war should suddenly end in the near future—and it seems useless to hope for that.

Their Reasons Similar to Italy's.

They will enter for the same reasons as hurried on Italy into the conflict despite her great reluctance. Not one of the governments of the three countries would be sure to remain standing when the war is over if the country were persuaded that the government had allowed the only occasion to escape that would ever be likely to present itself to see large the State. In those countries public opinion is even more violent and imperious than in Italy, and in that country it certainly doesn't sin on the side of excessive gentleness and tranquility. But the three dynasties that rule them have roots that are not so tenacious and deep as those of the Savoy dynasty in Italy. They are very recently of foreign importation; moreover, that which makes the case much worse, they are German.

If at the end of the war the public opinion in one of those countries is dissatisfied with the government's stand during the conflict it will certainly say that the hesitation and errors of the government were caused by the dynasty's sympathy for the Germans and will immediately accuse the crown of treason. What the consequences would be of such an opinion would be easy enough to imagine. If in ordinary times it was worth so much to Germany and Austria to have so many families reigning in the Balkans of German origin, it may now be asked if the advantage has not been turned into an inconvenience by the extraordinary situation created by the European war. It is just because they have so many ties with Germany that the sovereigns of Greece, Rumania and Bulgaria have to look out that they are not suspected in these grave moments of letting the national welfare come after dynastic considerations; and so at the decisive moment they must show themselves favorable to war, even if in their hidden thoughts they would prefer peace

It may be added that all of these three States are little States, having much more need of growing than Italy. For a modern State, a certain surface and a certain population are necessary to enable it to function. For Greece and Bulgaria especially, an increase of territory is of vital importance This necessity explains the military and warlike spirit that prevails among those peoples, their strength of propaganda and expansion, the ardent nationalism that animates them. And it is difficult to imagine that all three can remain with sheathed swords to the end of the conflict.

But if these reasons lead us to predict the entrance of Rumania, Greece and Bulgaria into the conflict, we must not be stupefied if there are still dickerings and hesitating The Balkan States, like Italy, are pushed on toward war by many reasons, and they are also held back by difficulties some of which are of no little importance. To declare war on a neighboring State it does not suffice to have serious reasons for desiring some of that State's territory. If that were so the entire globe would be continually at war. A more plausible reason is necessary, a casus belli—something that justifies war, before the other nations, as well as before the public opinion of the country that must fight.

I say: before the public opinion of the country that must fight the war. The same phenomenom is occurring in the Balkan States that we witnessed in Italy. The nation-

King Constantine, the Ruler of Greece, a German, and One of Those Who Has Striven to Keep the Balkan States from Fighting Germany.

al needs that make necessary the entrance in the war are understood and felt more by those belonging to the upper and cultivated classes. The farmer and the workman occupied in the daily strife for the conquest of bread, cannot so easily raise the mind to the great political problems of the nation as can the journalist, the professor, the literary man or the scientist. But to fight a war the countryman and the workman are as necessary to-day as the journalist, the professor, the man of literature or the scientist. The modern armies are nations in arms, from the very lowest classes to the richest. So to-day in every country it is necessary to persuade the masses of the necessity of a war; to not declare war until it seems amply justified, even to the people, which is not always such an easy thing, as we saw in the case of Italy.

It is necessary also to take two other difficulties into account, one of which is common to both Greece and Bulgaria and was a stumbling stone to Italy; the other is particular to the three Balkan States, but was unknown to Italy. When the present war broke out, Greece and Bulgaria, like Italy, had just come out of a war—in the case of the former nations of two wars—if not long ones, at least very bloody and costly. These had tired the people, torn the army, dried up the finances. To start right in again in another war is an undertaking not so easy to accomplish as to talk about, although the difficulties of beginning again disappear little by little as time passes. Then again, the two Balkan wars left bitter hatred and rancor, not only between Greece and Bulgaria, and Bulgaria and Rumania, but also between Serbia and Bulgaria, that the common desire to grow at the expense of Turkey and of Austria stumbles every moment over memories of that war and the rivalries it created. Neither Rumania nor Greece can move before being sure it will not be attacked in the rear by Bulgaria; and they have not yet this certainty, as much as the diplomacy of the Triple Entente has worked to reconcile the former Balkan League.

From this point of view the fall of Venizelos was a grave blow for the Triple Entente and a fine success for the German Empires. Venizelos understood that to gain Bulgaria's friendship Greece had to cede to Bulgaria some part of the booty won in the second Balkan war, and thus heal Bulgaria's wounded honor with some sort of satisfaction. His successor, to cover the king and disperse the suspicion that the king had prevented participation in the war through friendship for William II, or because of German influence, has adopted a programme still more patriotic than that of Venizelos. He said he did not wish to carry out the political programme of Venizelos, not because he did not want to make war on Turkey, but because he would not give anything back to Bulgaria; that Greece would enter into action when it could do so without paying the Balkan Union with territory won in the last war. This is a viewpoint that will render very difficult the reconstruction of the Balkan League as long as it is maintained.

Anyhow, a ministry can be so easily replaced, and politics are so changeable! It will be unable to withstand the situations that will arise. So I believe that if the war goes on for a long time, as it seems all too certain it will unless a miracle happens, the three Balkan powers will unite themselves with the coalition to fight against the German powers; and that the example of Italy will decide these little States the decisive push forward. Between Italy's action and the Balkan powers there is a sort of invisible thread that binds them together. Who would have imagined, for example, that the refusal of Greece and the unlooked for resignation of Venizelos would be one of the principal reasons to decide Italy to enter into the war? Yet, such was the case. As everybody remembers, the strongest man in the Italian Parliament, Giolitti, tried at the last moment, when the Minister Salandra had decided on war, denounced the Triple Alliance and signed the promise with the Triple Entente, to send everything up in smoke by overthrowing the Ministry and accepting the last proposals of Austria. He tried to do in Italy that which King Constantine did in Greece. . . .

Example of Italy to Sway the Others.

Now, if there had not been the example of Greece, this act might have succeeded. The two parties—one for peace and one for war—about balanced each other in Italy—or almost did at least. The party for peace if not stronger, was at least more numerous than the war party. The added weight of such a powerful man would have, perhaps, turned the scales in favor of peace. Why then did public opinion revolt with so much energy against the attempt of Giolitti? Because everybody when they saw his action, thought immediately of Greece; they said that Italy by retiring at the decisive moment would have cut the same sorry figure before the world as did Greece and that the world could pardon Greece for that for which it could never forgive Italy. The comparison wounded the national pride; many of those who were on the fence came over to those favorable for intervention, and the war was decided on, so that it could never be said that in the midst of the historic cyclone Italy took example from Greece.

Very well. The opposite phenomenom will occur when the Balkan States find themselves facing the supreme decision of neutrality or war. It will be Italy's example that will push the last hesitating ones on toward war. They will not want to show themselves less resolute or more than the great Mediterranean State; nor will they desire to renounce the participation in the advantages and honors of which Italy's intervention has been and will be so fruitful. Anyhow, Greece could not have been the first of the neutral powers to intervene. Italy had to be that power. So it is not to be wondered at that Greece, moved ahead too quickly, decided to turn back; but it is certain that Italy could not imitate Greece, and that, imitating Italy, the Balkan States will not turn back again when the decisive moment arrives.

This at least seems the most natural course of events, unless something unforseen occurs. These unforeseen events in war we can never dismiss from our calculations, but the probabilities, contrary to the previsions I have here given, seem to me to be very small.

How the Weather Affects Our Feelings

A VERY interesting study of the effect of the weather on our feelings is made in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Evidently careful study, the writer explains, is needed in order to determine the exact effect of weather on the disposition and the feelings. A careful analysis of suicide statistics was made by Dexter, who analyzed 2,000 cases of suicide in one American city. When studied in connection with the weather-tables, the fact was revealed that "the clear, dry and cold exhibit the greatest number of suicides, and the wet, partly cloudy days the least; and with differences too great to be attributed to accident or chance. In fact, that are 31 per cent. more on clear days than on days that are partly cloudy."

Dr. Ellsworth Huntington, of the Department of Geography of Yale University, has called attention to the fact that there are some rather surprising results to be obtained from a study of efficiency in factories and in schools and colleges at different seasons of the year. The studies were made over a period of four years, and the plotted curves show that the lowest wages are earned during January; then there is a rather steady increase through February, March, April, May, and the first half of June. During the latter part of June and through July and August the curve remains at a lower level than in early June, but much higher than during the Winter. About the end of August people begin once more to work fast, and they go on at an increasing rate until the middle of November, when the rate begins to fall again. It recovers somewhat in December, owing evidently in part to the rush of holiday orders and in part to the extra incentive of the special need for money because of Christmas expenditures. Finally, at the end of that month, efficiency drops off rapidly, to remain at its lowest all during January.

The chief differences between the curves for highest physical work and the maximum of mental effort, as illustrated by the class records of West Point and Annapolis, are that the Fall maximum at West Point comes later than that of operatives and children, while the Spring maximum comes earlier. At Annapolis the two maxima are pushed still closer together. . . . The curves show that at very low temperatures both mental and physical work are depressing. On days with higher temperatures, activity of both kinds increases, the increase being slight at first. Mental work reaches its highest point at a temperature of 33 degrees F., while physical work reaches a maximum at 59 degrees for men and 60 degrees for girls. Above these temperatures for mental and physical work the curves begin to fall.

There is a general impression that cold weather stimulates the circulation in human beings and arouses the activity of the nervous system, thus giving a greater capacity for work. This is true to a certain extent, but not for cold weather below the freezing point, in spite of persuasions to the contrary. The Fall and the Spring are the best working periods of the year for all kinds of work. A study of storms and their stimulating effect shows that changes, especially rather sudden changes of thermometric and barometric phenomena, are distinct stimulants. On the other hand, when the temperature remains more or less constant from day to day, people work and think more slowly.

As Dr. Huntington says, "We say bad things about our storms; we are loud in our defamation of the changeableness of the weather in the Eastern United States. In spite of this constant depreciation, every time that a storm passes over a region and is followed by cooler weather, people's efficiency is increased." We are inclined to think of an unvarying temperature as good for health and strength, but apparently it is not. Weather variations are distinctly good for us and for our efficiency.

The German Schoolmasters Responsible for the War

"They Who Converted the Militarists and Influenced by a False and Vicious Education the Whole People to Aggression," Says the Distinguished Bishop of Manchester, One of the Greatest Educators in the World.

By Rt. Rev. Bishop Welldon
Dean of Manchester and Former Famous Headmaster of Harrow.

IN Germany the seed plot of the war was not the palace, or the Senate or the Council Chamber or the mess room; it was the university. It was the school. German military authorities have long set much store upon the influence of the teaching profession. It was the German schoolmaster, and the great Moltke, who won the battle of Sadowa.

When I lived in Germany some ten years after the Franco-German War of 1870 there was, so far as I could judge, among the professors and students in the University of Leipsic among the men of business, and even among the officers themselves, no express ambition of raising universal power over the nations of the world. But since then, professors such as Treitschke and Delbruck have inspired the whole mind and soul of Germany and above all of Prussia, with ambitious dreams of conquest expanding by seas and land to the far ends of the habitable globe. They have converted military writers like General von Bernhardi, statesmen like Prince von Bulow, seamen like Admiral von Tirpitz, inventors like Count Zeppelin, financial magnates like Gwinner and Thyssen; they have converted the kaiser himself.

For the most part, the English-speaking world draws only too broad a line between academical theories and practical politics. But the philosophical thought which calms and chastens most people, if it touches them at all, is to Nietzsche or Hegel only food to inflame the German people; and it has certainly inflamed them of late years. I have been told that not only have the soldiers of Germany been led to participate what they have merrily called "The Day," that is, the inevitable day of war with "Great Britain, as the goal of their hopes, but that schoolmasters and schoolmistresses all over Germany have systematically taught their pupils the lesson of Germany's imperial title to rule the world, and have enforced it, as a sovereign truth, by text books and even by maps, in which the historical and, indeed, the actual relation of Germany to the other great Powers of Europe has become, I might almost say, a living, breathing falsehood.

The war, then, evinces not only the power of education, but the peril of a false or vicious education.

Bishop Welldon of Manchester, Formerly the Famous Headmaster of Harrow.

The Real Meaning of "Kultur."

It is here that the meaning or bearing of the German word "kultur" comes into the question. "Kultur" has until lately been regarded as the equivalent of the English word "culture," but English men and women suddenly awoke with a startling surprise to the discovery that it does not forbid, and, indeed, appears to condone, if it does not induce, such actions as are felt to be unworthy of a civilized and cultivated nation. The Germans are, or call themselves, cultivated. They possess supremacy in cultivation. Yet they have violated treaties to which they themselves have been parties; they have invaded and devastated the innocent country of Belgium; they have destroyed the University of Louvain; they have bombarded the Cathedral of Rheims; they have sown the ocean with mines; they have desecrated the sanctity of the white flag and the Red Cross; they have sunk the Lusitania; they have used asphyxiating gases in France and Flanders; they have poisoned wells in Southwest Africa. What, then, "Kultur"? How does it differ from "culture"?

Anybody who considers the general acceptance of the word "culture" will probably feel at it denotes certain definite qualities or attainments of human nature.

It implies knowledge, and that of various kinds—the mastery of the physical world, acquaintance with the history of mankind, and initiation into the political and philosophical thought of all the ages. It implies refinement, too. The essence of humane studies is, as the ancient poet has said, a mitigation, or an ameliorating, or barbarous rudeness.

But, apart from manners, a cultivated person finds his pleasure not only, or chiefly, in material objects, such as wealth, but in art, science and poetry.

Yet a third element of true culture seems to me freedom. Primitive man is the slave of arbitrary customs, but as he becomes civilized and cultivated he is enabled to develop himself upon the natural lines, and the very laws which he willingly submits are the means and instruments of his free action. Liberty, as J. D. Mills conceived it in his celebrated essay, is essential to progress.

There is yet a fourth element which never fails to assert and express itself in true culture. It is sympathy. Knowledge expands the interest, as it widens the outlook. Nobody is a cultivated man—or ought to deserve to be called a gentleman—unless he thinks of others as well as of himself, and pays regard to their feelings not less than to his own.

It will not, I think, be denied that Germans of the highest intellectual and spiritual calibre, such as Goethe and Kant, have, in their lives and in their writings, exhibited these qualities—not always in the same degree, for learning and refinement are more conspicuous than sympathy in Kant; but they have not been wanting as distinctive features of cultivated Teutonism.

But the word "Kultur" has practically, if not always theoretically, possessed a different meaning. It seems, curious enough, to be a word of comparatively late origin. In the great "Deutsches Worterbuch" of Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, which began to be published about the year 1860, neither "Cultur" nor "Kultur" occurs. In Meyer's "Konversations Lexicon" (1896), "Kultur-Geschichte" is the subject of an elaborate definition, which may be said to be in effect that it is the history of the inner social life of humanity in its natural development on the material, but still more on the spiritual (geistigen) side.

Experience, however, shows that, when the word "Kultur" has been used by Germans of late years—I should say, roughly, from 1870 onwards—it has not meant learning, scholarship, art and literature, or it has meant these things in quite a secondary degree. Rather its meaning has been energy or efficiency, and that efficiency not so much individual as national; social evolution, in the sense of successful civil and military administrations, financial capacity, commercial enterprise, and, so far as possible, general superiority in the rivalry of nations. In a word, the German "Kultur," wholly different as it is from the English "culture," is organized efficiency on the largest scale.

From this definition or conception of Kultur flow certain results, either immediate or ultimate. The immediate result is the worship of the State. For it is the State, and the State alone, which is the organ of national efficiency. It is impossible that an individual should attain the same strength or power in isolation as by incorporation in a great community like the State.

German Thought Based on Greek Theory.

Modern German thought then has reverted to the old Greek theory, that it is not the State which exists for the good of the individual, but the individual who exists for the good of the State. There is, in fact, no limit to the duty which the citizen owes to his State. Whatever the States called upon him to do, he is bound to do, and to do readily and cheerfully. It is the paramount authority of the State over individual lives which justifies the whole political and social order and life of Germany, and especially the universal compulsory military service, which Germany demands of all citizens, and has taught other Continental nations to demand of their citizens as well. But the worship of the State goes yet a step further in Germany. It not only can the State, as thinkers like Treitschke and Delbruck contend, do no wrong in any burden which it lays on individual citizens, but it can do no wrong in any measure which it may think good to take for its own safety or dignity.

The interest of the State, whatever it may be, is, in Treitschke's eyes, not only compatible with Kultur, but actually essential to Kultur. If the interest of the State then ever comes into conflict with the law of Jesus Christ, it is Jesus Christ who must give way, and not the State. Upon thi spoint General Friedrich von Bernhardi expresses himself plainly. "Christian morality," he says, "is based on the law of love. 'Love God above all things, and thy neighbor as thyself.'" This law can claim no significance for the relations of one country to another, since its application to politics would lead to a conflict of duties. The love which a man showed to another country as such would imply a want of love for his own country men. Such a system of politics must inevitably lead men astray. Christian morality is personal and social, and in its nature cannot be political.

Now, I hold as strongly as I hold any conviction in the world that the test of education is always this. Does it, or does it not, produce good citizens? The war has only shown in big relief the educational importance of citizenship, but the importance has always been the same, whether it has, or has not, been realized by parents and teachers. You will let me then indicate certain inferences which it is necessary to draw from the thought of citizenship as determining education.

The first is, of course, the value of education itself. More and more as history proceeds the State requires that its citizens should be educated. For education is necessary, not only as guarding the State against the evils and perils which are always liable to shoot when the population is left in ignorance, but as strengthening it in industrial, scientific, not to say general competition, among the nations of the world. The battle is now not to the swift or to the strong, but to the educated. Yet it was only in the year 1870 that Forster first introduced into Parliament a bil for the general education of the people; and more than fifty years elapsed before such a bill was placed, as an act, upon the Statute Book. Today nobody doubts that education is not only an element, but is the first and foremost element in the national life.

Warning Against Imperfect Education.

The difference which I have tried to emphasize between "culture" and "Kultur" is a bitter warning against a one-sided or imperfect education. For the crying fault of Germany has been that it has thought of German advance alone, and that an advance only in strength and power over Europe, and ultimately over the world. It never seemed to occur to her that the doctrine of the superstate might apply to other nations as well as to Germany.

A few months ago the services of Germany to literature and science were perhaps overrated; they are now, I think, coming to be unduly disparaged. The Germans possess no monopoly of creative ability or inventiveness or research. But Germany is, I think, the country where the most careful and thorough work in many departments of human study has of late been accomplished. If the Germans have failed at all in learning, as they have surely failed in politics and diplomacy, the reason is that they have been too German; they have not known or thought enough of the world outside Germany. In my own subjects, such as theology and classical scholarship, it has often been a matter of surprise to me that German writers of profound knowledge within their own limits should be so ignorant of English theologians and English scholars, and sometimes so eager in accumulating evidences, however inadequate, to support their own theories, while so negligent in regard to the balance of evidence on both sides of the question. Is it not an intellectual paradox that a man like Dr. Harnack, who has spent his life in basing conclusions upon ancient documents, should apparently form his judgment upon the present war without any apparent reference to documents at first hand?

I plead, then, for patriotism as an element in education, but I plead for a wise and sane patriotism. There is a signal outburst of patriotic feeling in the British Empire to-day. How far it is due to recent teaching I cannot say, but the schoolmaster and the schoolmistress have played their part.

If Newspapers Existed in Nero's Day

By G. K. Chesterton.
The Noted English Essayist.

WE have all amused ourselves with the fancy of newspapers appearing at earlier periods of history, conjecturing what the headlines and interviews would be like the day after the battle of Hastings or the murder of Julius Caesar.

Mr. Stead, in his shortlived but excellent daily paper, published once a special impression of the account of the sea fight at Salamis, and a similar account by Mr. Belloc of the execution of Louis XVI. The fancy is one that somehow endears itself and clings to the mind. I still feel a faint irrational hope that some stale scrap of paper blown on a breeze or sinned in a grate may turn out, on examination to be an ancient newspaper announcing some event now hoary and monumental, but then startling and explosive. I should like to read in the "Court Circular," which chronicles the daily affairs of our royal family:

"The King walked to Whitehall this morning, accompanied by the Bishop of London, and was beheaded before a loyal and enthusiastic crowd, which had been waiting for many hours with the utmost eagerness. The Bishop of London is now the guest of Lady Bunbury at Brakelands."

Or I should like to find an article, in the more gay and gushing style of society gossip, about (let us say) the affair of the Burghers of Calais, describing how Queen Philippa was exquisitely gowned in white samite and sarcenet, while the municipal authorities were exquisitely gowned in their nightgowns. Headlines like "The Arson Mystery: The Emperor Interviewed" (Nero would have loved to be interviewed) would make pleasant reading; and, in the times of torture, bulletins signed by two inquisitors might be issued as "stop-press news."

But there is just one thing that we generally forget when we indulge these dreams. It is this: That, to judge by the modern newspapers, it is very doubtful whether the papers published just after important events would really be occupied with those important events at all. If the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle had appeared as a penny sheet the day after Hastings, it is quite likely that the main headline would have been, "Athelborg Swims the Straits of Anglesey, 'I Meant to Do It.'" Then, right away down in some obscure corner, in very small print, might be found the paragraph: "Some persons, suspected of being Normans, have been noticed on the Sussex coast, and are said to have caused a small disturbance. The local authorities are convinced that there is no cause for anxiety."

Murders, indeed, would in all ages have attracted the healthy taste of humanity. But that is an exception that proves the rule, for he that comes upon a corpse always comes too late. That we have discovered a murder is a proof that we could not discover a conspiracy. Doubtless the Roman papers, the day after Caesar fell, would be full of long articles by Capitol and interviews with Cassius and Antony. Air the leading articles would be very wabbly—more wabbly than Antony's oration. But the papers would display no notion of what was really happening.

The editors would never have noticed when Caesar crossed the Rubicon; they would not know where the Rubicon was. They certainly would not know that when that little river was crossed the Roman Empire was founded. Their papers would have been full of Lucullus's dinner and Catiline's bankruptcy and Caesar's wife quaintly gowned in white samite and sarcenet, while the municipal authorities were exquisitely gowned in their nightgowns. Headlines like "The Arson Mystery: The Emperor Interviewed" (Nero would have loved to be interviewed) would make pleasant reading; and, in the times of torture, bulletins signed by two inquisitors might be issued as "stop-press news."

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DRAMA and Amusements

When John Craig Puts the Key in His Pocket Next Saturday the Legitimate Season Will Be Over.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Second week of the theatrical season of 1914-15

The Castle Square shuts its doors next Saturday night and the legitimate drama is through. Keith's runs all the year round, "The Birth of a Nation" continues indefinitely at the Tremont, and the Loew houses and the Boston and Park, which specialize in films, proceed serenely, but that portion of the theatrical world which interests the Drama League has done its bit.

John Craig put 'em all under the table this season. This is the forty-seventh week of consecutive entertainment at the playhouse, and when you consider that there are only fifty-two weeks in the year you realize that it has been quite a season.

Common Clay" ran for seventeen weeks, which broke all records at the Castle Square. It will open the Republic Theatre in New York in a few weeks with Jane Cowl, John Mason and a host of celebrities, and is expected to be the sensation of the coming season. They used to poke fun at stock successes over in Manhattan, but since "Peg o' My Heart" came from the Morosco stock theatre in Los Angeles and broke all theatrical records in every city in the country they are more respectful.

Miss Mary Young, who has been resting at her Summer home since the run of "Common Clay" concluded, returns for the final week of the season in the role of Zoie in "Baby Mine," the play, by the way, which wound things up last season.

It will probably be next Spring before John Craig can open his new theatre in the Back Bay, and the old Castle Square is sure of at least one more complete season of drama.

* * * * *

Among the horrible catastrophes which followed in the wake of this war was the loss to grand opera of Cecil Cunningham, the headliner at Keith's this week.

You may have noticed that grand opera has been in a bad way during the past season. The apostasy of Miss Cunningham was a body blow. A year ago I heard her sing one of the Flower Maidens in the Boston Opera performance of Parsifal in Paris, and I desire to go on record as stating that in the costumes designed for flower maidens by Urban, she was one of the best looking Venuses rising from the sea that ever happened.

Miss Cunningham had been singing "The Pink Lady" and had been prominent in other musical comedies. She dashed into grand opera with such enthusiasm that Mary Garden was only saved from obliteration by the outbreak of the war.

When all the other opera singers were weeping and wailing, she was downhearted. Not at all. She sailed back to New York and found Jake Shubert waiting on the pier with a contract to appear at the Winter Garden as Thais during the progress of the Passing Show.

She jumped the show to marry Jean Havens, the song writer, and next turned up with a bundle of her husband's songs in vaudeville. One of the songs runs something like this: Some poor mutt may think they like grand opera, but for real classy music give me ragtime.

I hope that Miss Cunningham will take a ride out Huntington avenue while she is in Boston and look at the Opera House, where, but for the fortunes of war she would be located, instead of married and in vaudeville.

* * * * *

"The Birth of a Nation" is being produced simultaneously in a dozen cities but it doesn't get everywhere the careful setting that it is given in the Tremont Temple. A newspaper man who has recently been West tells me of a ludicrous incident which occurred during the performance in one of the coast cities.

You remember that the young Southern colonel, after leading a desperate charge and plunging the stars and bars into the mouth of a Union cannon, is wounded and taken to the hospital in Washington. Thither comes his aged mother to see him and is stopped by the Union sentry at the hospital door pursues by him, saying: "You may shoot me, but you cannot stop me from going to my son."

At this point the orchestra burst into "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier," a tune so completely out of harmony with the whole splendid picture that the audience burst out laughing. The manager of the theatre was a better business man than a judge of music and patriotic sentiment which explained the introduction of the song. However, he was quick to learn and did not repeat the offence.

* * * * *

Boston is elected to see several New York successes when the theatres reopen around Labor Day. "Twin Beds," which has the longest run recorded in New York this season, will open the Cort. "Nobody Home," that pretty little musical comedy produced by Elizabeth Marbury, will be placed in the Wilbur. It will be the first musical show that the Wilbur has housed, but it is the sort of piece which requires a tiny theatre, and has had its success in a bandbox of a house in New York.

Al Woods' most popular show last season was "The Song of Songs," and it is scheduled for the Tremont. "Experience," the morality play in which "Doodles" Ryan is included, comes to the Majestic. They are negotiating for "Chin Chin" at the Colonial. The opening bills at the Plymouth and Hollis and Shubert are yet to get.

It happens that those pieces I have mentioned are all exceptionally attractive shows, although their attraction comes from different angles. They are all being put in for long runs, and it will be interesting to watch and see which survives.

* * * * *

The two-dollar film must be taken into consideration when discussing the theatrical season that is to come. David W. Griffith is hard at work upon his new picture which is entitled "The Law and the Mother" and which will be brought to Boston in September or October. This film, in addition to being a powerful drama and a great spectacle, has a mission, the development of our laws so that woman will secure full justice under them.

* * * * *

Henry D. MacMahon, the publicity manager of "The Birth of a Nation," whose exceptional management is responsible for the long stay of that film at the Tremont, has been appointed general press man for the new Griffith-Ince-Sennett combination which is expected to revolutionize the picture business.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

Cecil Cunningham, late star of the New York Winter Garden show, Charley Case, the man who talks about his father; The Meisteringers at the Flag Station, in their third and final week, and Ota Gygi, the court violinists to the King of Spain, will be the headliners of this week's quadruple-featured bill offered at B. F. Keith's theatre this week. Miss Cunningham has had a great reputation as a prima donna on account of musical successes and she will appear for the first time in vaudeville in a series of character songs written especially for her by her husband, Jean C. Havez, the song writer and composer. Among the original songs she will sing at B. F. Keith's this week are included "Phoebe Snow's Dream," breaking in and "Publicity," Charley Case the man who talks about his father, will bring some brand-new stories about his much-talked about parent and his many misadventures. He is bound to put any audience in good humor. "The Meisteringers," American folk foremost male singing organization, will enter upon the third and positively last week of their engagement at B. F. Keith's Theatre in "The Flag Station," the new scenic spectacle. This Summer's run of

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'BIRTH OF NATION' MUSIC MARVEL IN EFFECTIVENESS

How the Score of the Great Spectacle Is Made to Identify Itself with Action of the Film.

By HARLOW HARE.

One of the most effective features of the "Birth of a Nation" production is its really brilliant musical setting. During the two hours and a half which the big film requires, the orchestra plays an arrangement which perfectly fits the unfolding story and which includes many of the finest bits of melody extant. The library of the old masters and the collections of songs and ballads of the 60's have alike been rifled to make up the score of "The Birth of a Nation."

When the heavy and heels of '61 danced the small hours away, they did not have the hesitation, the tango or the fox trot, but a waltz or polka tune, a schottische or a lancers or perhaps the Virginia reel put rhythm in the feet and the tingle in the blood. So David W. Griffith, in his marvelous reproduction of the Piedmont ball in "The Birth of a Nation," has the young people dancing to the strains of "Comin' Thro' the Rye" changed to waltz time.

On this lovely, almost sensuously intoxicating scene is brought the tattered flag that had been through the first Battle of Bull Run when the Confederates drove the Federals headlong before them and baptized the Stars and Bars in glory.

How the Johnny Rebs exult and how the women cheer as the flag is displayed and one hears the strains of the "Bonnie Blue Flag" succeeding the waltz music! But soon comes the news that the young officers at the ball must go to the front. A scene of wild confusion follows upon the joyous, orderly dance, and at daybreak when the ballroom is deserted and everyone is racing about the streets the chaos and alarm of approaching strife are reflected by the strains of Sugar's "Light Cavalry Overture." The little town of Piedmont has its early share of the horrors of war. Weber's "Freischutz Overture" reproduces them to the ear as the pictures on the screen reproduce to the eye.

MUSIC AND SPECTACLE.

A wonderful art, this, the marriage of music and spectacle, and wonderfully achieved by Mr. Griffith and the man who put together the score, a composite of great composers like Liszt, Chopin and Dvorak with the melodies of the common people, the folk music, so to speak, and combine and elaborate them with more erudite themes.

Thus the big moments of the early part of "The Birth of a Nation," laid in the Southland, revert to "Dixie," "My Maryland," "Marching through Georgia," "Yankee Doodle," "When the Boys are Marching," Kingdom Coming," "Girl I left Behind Me," and "Home, Sweet Home." To what extent the South the Southerners are bound up war music than to the ever familiar "Dixie"? What more splendidly typifies the rescue of the Piedmonters from the guerilla terrors than their own men than the glorious "Maryland, My Maryland."

Of course "Marching thro' Georgia" sets the pace for the extraordinarily vivid depiction of Sherman's March, but it is a "Marching through Georgia" with a sad antiphony—waifs of the victors, the minor keys answering the marching song of the conqueror. "Taps" for the deep tragedy of war's peace, "The Star Spangled Banner" to mark the grand victory of the North, and the inspiring strains of "America" for reunion of North and South in a greater nation when Grant and Lee clasped hands at Appomattox—such is the appropriate, if somewhat obvious, instrumentation of patriotic scenes.

ELSIE'S MELODY.

When piquant little Elsie Stoneman decides to become a nurse and succor gallant wounded youths back to health, even as a contrast to efficient daughters have done in the present war, her goings and comings are accompanied by a most delightful air which Griffith is supposed not only to sing but also to pipe on the harp. In the orchestra you can see the dainty lips fashioning the words of the song and in the full figure you can see her working the banjo a little over time, while the handsome suffoer on the pillow manages to turn his head about three-quarters in order to get a look at her. Many persons have asked what this tune is. It is Henry E. Work's "Kingdom Coming," otherwise known as "Massa's Jubilee," one of the most fetching ditties that was ever picked out of banjo or guitar.

To return to the great war scenes. There is a magnificent sweep to the representation of war and battle that demands the most elaborate effects. The scenes themselves are enormous in panoramic, the action is both marvelously complex and marvelously vivid and the music must reproduce this immensity, complexity and thrill at once. That one is not surprised that Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, "In the Hall of the Mountain King," is found for the specific pictures of "the torch against the breast of Atlanta"; that Wagnerian operatic crashes accompany the onstanding and infantry charging at Petersburg, and that even when the national army tune like "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" is used, it is elaborated and built up into a great, overwhelming symphonic movement. So, too, in the scene of Lincoln's Assassination at Ford's Theatre, Washington, April 14, 1865. The appearance of the emancipator is greeted, as it was on the night that occasion, by the well-known strains of "Hail to the Chief" while the fatal crisis of that hour can only be rendered by classical music of enormous complexity and power such as Bellini's "Norma Overture," which is the work selected.

TENDER LOVE MOTIF.

Three distinctive strains or motifs run through the second half of the picture, emphasizing by contrast the three elements of which it is composed. For the loves of Ben Cameron, the little Confederate colonel, and Elsie Stoneman, the dainty Northern heroine, we have Briel's "Perfect Song," an original composition for this play and now published in sheet form. It is one of the most beautiful love themes that has ever been invented. It returns and returns with peculiar increasing effectiveness, but never loses its sweetness in the outdoor scene when Elsie kisses the dove and Ben repeatedly tries to steal a few for himself while she is doing so.

Then there is the wild, chaotic-seeming tune that marks the entry of the negro carpet-bagger mobs and the rabble of the street. Perhaps Mr. Griffith got this out of the semi-musical cries of the negro dancers of the old plantations in Kentucky when he was a boy. It is certainly original so far as can be learned. It does not represent the negro of today by any means. For the last negro motif in the play is Germania Bell's sinfully liquid, enticing "Cocoanut Dance" to the strains of which the Hampton Institute films are shown.

But above all and everything else, the biggest thing in the second part of "The Birth of a Nation" and indeed of the whole play is the welcome Ku-Klux Klan Call, the signal that the Fiery Cross of St. Andrew has been borne from South to North Carolina and back again and that the little band of oppressed whites, including the hero and heroine of the story, are to be saved by these Highlanders from the fury of the riotous elements released upon them by the war. What the welkin ring at the opening of such part of the film. Across a background of agony, horror and suspense like a clarion note of triumph and another world. The call is not original, but an adaptation of the famous call in Wagner's "Die Walkure."

STIRRING KU-KLUX CALL.

Just a flash of the ghostly horsemen, the big Ku-Klux call, and the spectators become almost frenzied in their applause. Often the call has a weird effect, as when the white-veiled scene plays it alone. Often it comes stridently powerful against entirely different notes.

The final Piedmont scenes of "The Birth of a Nation" are very strenuous. It seems almost impossible to conceive how Griffith could have got action of such lightning-like speed, involving such enormous numbers of people and carried on with such apparent defiance of the rules of order yet with a strange logic of its own. While these big fights, riots and rescues are going on we have the appropriately big music of Tschaikowsky's "1812 Overture," Wagner's "Rienzi Overture," the Zampa Overture," the Fire Music from "Die Walkure" and the Ride of the Valkyries." It all ends up, as good adventure stories always do, with the triumph of the heroic characters and thus naturally with the parade of a returning Congress for which of course "Dixie" is the tune. Then after the scenes depicting the negro progress of Reconstruction days, which are enlivened by the "Cocoanut Dance," the double honeymoon of Ben and Elsie is shown to the strain of "In the Gloaming" are followed by Briel's "Perfect Song."

REMARKABLE FINALE.

Such a finale to the picture is Griffith's remarkable conception on the one hand of the "human salad" of war and on the other of "Peace on earth, good will to men" with the white dove in the background striking at his helpless victim, and on the other hand, of an Utopian brotherhood of love and peace, with some of the scenes reminiscent of Pompeii and Rome like early Romans, and the figure of the Saviour blessing the glad assembly.

These fine bits of allegory are accompanied by the "Gloria" from Haydn's Mass in C, and as the last Utopian scene fades out and the immortal words of Daniel Webster on Liberty and Union appear on the screen "The Star Spangled Banner" rings out in all its splendor, and the scenes that have made "The Birth of a Nation" are done.

CRINOLINE GIRLS FROM "THE BIRTH OF A NATION."

Upper row, left to right—Evelyn Dowling, Gertrude McClellan, Florence Dowling. Seated, Margaret Murray.

La Farges Come to Beverly Farms

A newcomer at Beverly Farms is John La Farge, famous artist, who married the daughter of Edward Hooper of Boston. The La Farges, who live in Paris, are occupying the Adams estate at Beverly Farms, belonging to Mrs. La Farge's maternal grandmother.

It will be recalled that the distinguished artist's granddaughter, Mrs. Storer of Groton, a recent bride, and the former Miss Claxton of Philadelphia has become affiliated with prominent members of Boston and Beverly society by her marriage to Mr. Storer, who is a grandson of the late R. T. Paine of Boston and Pride's Crossing.

Two Wedding Events for Saturday

At the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal), at Ipswich, at 12:30 o'clock Saturday noon, Miss Constance Gardner, daughter of Congressman and Mrs. A. P. Gardner, and granddaughter of Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge of Washington and Nahant, will become a bride.

The groom-elect is Grafton Winthrop Minot, Harvard '13, late attache of the American Embassy at Berlin, and son of the Joseph Winthrop Minots of Boston and Nahant, now en route from a year's sojourn abroad.

Miss Gardner has selected her cousin, Miss Helena Lodge, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cabot Lodge of Nahant, as her maid of honor.

Her group of bridesmaids will include her sister debutantes of 1913, the Misses Doris Taylor and Anne Means, Frances Bradley of Boston and Pride's Crossing, debutante of the past Winter, Anna Agassiz of Hamilton, prospective debutante of next Winter, and the Misses Katherine McClintock and Caroline Ogden Jones of Washington.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Talbot Minot, daughter of the Martin Allison Taylors of "Grisanda," Haverhill, and Benjamin Pitman, Harvard, 1912, son of the Benjamin F. Pitmans of Brookline, will be solemnized Saturday afternoon at the Haverhill residence of the bride-elect's parents.

The bride-elect is prominent in Boston and Haverhill society. Mr. Pitman's mother, who is prominent in suffrage circles, it will be recalled, gave a tea-dance late in January at her Brookline residence on Carlton street, when the engagement of Miss Taylor and her son was formally announced.

Charles Greely Loring of Boston sailed yesterday from New York enroute for London for his marriage to Miss Katharine Page, daughter of Ambassador Walter Hines Page and Mrs. Page.

The nuptials will be solemnized in Westminster Abbey in the Henry VII chapel.

Owing to the war, the invitations will be limited to the family, intimate friends and heads of the diplomatic corps.

In the wedding party will be Miss Frances Liggett of Stratford, England, Miss Elizabeth Page, Aberdeen, S. D., a cousin, Frank C. Page of Pinehurst, N. C., will serve as best man.

Lieutenant Louis McBride, naval attache of the embassy, and a classmate of Mr. Loring's at the U. S. N. will serve as one of the ushers.

After a short honeymoon Mr. Loring will bring his bride to Boston to live at 8 Otis place.

The bride-elect is a Bryn Mawr graduate, class of 1913. Two of her brothers have married Greater Boston girls. Mrs. Ralph W. Page was formerly Miss Leila Tuckerman of Brookline, and Mrs. Arthur W. Page was Miss Mollie Hall of Milton.

ON THE INSIDE AT NEWPORT BEING SOME UNUSUAL NOTES

"Old Newporter" Makes Some Observations, and Mentions Beauty, Matrimony, Etc.

By AN OLD NEWPORTER.

LET'S talk about something out of the usual. What a wonderfully happy woman is Mrs. "Tommy" Suffern Tailer (Harriet Brown) who is established at the Honeysuckle Lodge on Ruggles avenue. When I saw her out today it was a beautiful sight to behold. The two small children were along and one of them, Betty Tailer, was being led by her mother Madonna fashion and the other, Master Larry Tailer, was in the lap of a nurse, each child holding a Teddy Bear as white as snow. A most delightful picture.

But you should see Mrs. Tailer when the affair is an evening function. It is then that a gorgeous decollete gown is donned, with a diamond tiara in the hair, with a diamond necklace on the neck. Mrs. Tailer is a beautiful woman but perhaps no more so than her sister, Mrs. B. Howell Griswold, Jr. (Bessie Brown.) They are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown of Baltimore.

"Tommy" Tailer's divorced wife is now Mrs. Cecil Baring of London, but admitted that there was nothing the matter with "Tommy." London looked good to her, that's all. Mr. Tailer is much interested in polo matters and a promoter of gentleman's sports generally. As for himself, since all these have been a first class exquisite.

The "Big Noise" in the Matrimonial Field

After surveying the matrimonial field in prospectus I shall have to proclaim Miss Margaret Preston Draper, daughter of Mrs. William P. Draper, formerly of Dedham, Mass., but now of Washington, the "big noise" of the season. Miss Draper and her mother are occupying the Orchard villa on Narragansett avenue and owned by Colonel George R. Fearing of Newport, New York and London. About every afternoon one finds them motoring up and down Bellevue avenue, the Bois de Boulogne of Newport, and there is no doubt but that Miss Draper has a priceless string of pearls. This string has been added to year after year by her parents, but the first pearl on it was the gift of Queen Margherita of Italy, whose godchild Miss Draper is and for whom she was named.

Miss Draper was born in Rome during General Draper's term as American Ambassador to Italy, and by special permission of Queen Margherita the little American was named in honor of her.

Most Important in Young Matron Set

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr., have arrived to occupy The Crossways, the estate of the late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. This will be a most important addition to the young matrons set and as there is money to burn, it is expected that there will be much entertaining.

Especially will this be the case on their first season before they get the hang of the social ropes and learn just who it is that hangs back in holding up their social end.

Mrs. Biddle was Miss Mary L. Duke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke. Her marriage took place June 16 at the Duke farm, Somerville, New Jersey. They will be right in with Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle and the whole line of top notchers calculated to make things On the Move at Newport. The Crossways villa is in point of size and a promoter of gentleman's sports generally. As for himself, since all these have been a first class exquisite.

Everybody Likes Him Money or No Money

I like the pleasant democratic appearance of Mrs. Charles Potter Kling, who has Zabriskie House on Rhode Island avenue this Summer. Mrs. Kling was once Mrs. Everett Mallery Culver, whom she divorced and married Mr. Kling. She is the daughter of Senator William A. Clark, the Montana millionaire who owns the magnificent residence on Fifth avenue, New York, and you would never suspect the millions behind her were you to see her walking along with a pet Pomeranian under her arm.

Mr. Kling is a Harvard man who went to New York from Augusta, Me., where he was born. Everybody likes him, money or no money.

Mrs. Kling has a place at Greenwich, Ct., and he has one at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and is a member of the Ardsley Country Club. Mrs. Kling still stands in well with the Culver family for I notice her going about all the time with Miss Katherine C. Culver, her first husband's sister.

Gubernatorial Plans of That Wily Political Master, Eugene N. Foss, Are Bringing Severe Quakes to the Massachusetts Republican Leaders

By JOHN LAMBERT.

WITH each succeeding day, the candidacy of Former Governor Eugene N. Foss for the Republican nomination for Governor assumes a more impressive aspect. The elder Republican statesman who were first inclined to consider only the effect Mr. Foss' entrance into the field would have upon the nomination of either Mr. Cushing or Mr. McCall are now viewing with much concern the possibility that Mr. Foss himself will actually win the nomination.

They are also considering the more serious possibility that the ex-Governor may not secure the nomination, will go to the polls on election day as the Progressive Republican candidate for Governor. The contingency is viewed with the greatest alarm. It presages an overwhelming rout for the Republican party.

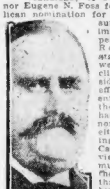
Mr. Foss, it is known, places his hope for the nomination on the fact that his record as three-times Governor was thoroughly progressive. He expects to receive the practically unanimous support of those really progressive Republicans who did not change their party allegiance.

At the time he defeated the late Governor Draper by 16,000 plurality, Mr. Foss was the beneficiary of the first actual schism in the Republican party. It is a matter of statistical record that his election was accomplished by the overwhelming Republicans who, tiring of the reactionary spirit of the party leadership, voted solidly for him.

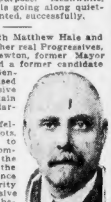
Mr. Foss, realizing that his record was satisfactory to them, confidently expects to be wildly again receive the enthusiastic support of the party progressives, who, it is said, are neither Mr. Cushing nor Mr. McCall. In addition to this every increasing number is expected to be supported by the Republicans who believe in progress.

Foss has given little or no consideration to the thought of running independently as a Progressive Republican in the event that he does not receive the nomination. His confidence that he will receive the unanimous support of the progressives in the party and that this support will win for him the nomination over the other two candidates, who, he believes, will divide the "machine" strength.

Mr. Foss' air of confidence has disturbed the other candidates and their friends. They recognize that in political matters he is one of the most sagacious leaders in the history of the State and that he would not be in the race unless he had a well-defined purpose. Meanwhile, his campaign is going along quietly but, it is hinted, successfully.



Eugene N. Foss.



H. Huestis Newton

IN unison with Matthew Hale and a host of other real Progressives, H. Huestis Newton, former Mayor of Everett and a former candidate for Attorney-General, has united the Progressive party to maintain its party solidarity.

He, like his fellow compatriots, urges them to present a complete ticket to the people of the State as evidence of their sincerity in Progressive ideals. He believes that a party still has a real duty to perform for the people of the State. He declares that the duty could never be performed if the party dissolved.

"The Progressive party must have a complete ticket," said Mr. Newton, who at the same time scouted the report that he was "considering" making his return to the Republican party.

"We must have a real Progressive for every place on the ticket and we shall not tolerate any standpatter who seeks a place in the party. While I, myself, will not be a candidate for State office, I most assuredly will go out on the stump for a thoroughly Progressive ticket."

Charles Sumner Bird, too, denied the report that he has written an indorsement of the candidacies of either Mr McCall or Mr. Cushing. The report was published in the western part of the State, but brought a speedy denial from Mr. Bird. "You can say for me," he said, "that I have not written to anyone nor have I authorized any that I would support either of the gentlemen now running for the Republican nomination for Governor."

Habitues of the Progressive State Committee headquarters in Boston said that each denial of the reports of party desertions only adds to the strength of the party, which is now thoroughly awakened for a vigorous campaign.

WILLIAM SHAWS Prohibition campaign for Governor has begun as vigorously as he promised. The State is now being toured by a "flying squadron" of eminent campaigners, including Eugene N. Claflin, former Prohibition candidate for President, and Charles J. Hall of California, reputed to be one of the best campaigners in the history of the Prohibition movement.

The "flying squadron" started Thursday from Williamstown, in the northwest corner of the State, and is composed by a number of singers they are now making their way eastward by way of the Hoosac Mountain region and Worcester County. From Boston they will proceed southward through the Cape district and will return again by the southern route to the Berkshire district.

Mr. Claflin and Mr. Hall will speak in a city or town of the State with a population of more than 5000. They are conducting five open-air rallies every day and a hall rally at night in the larger municipalities.

As the campaign progresses other gentlemen prominent in the Prohibition movement will again tour the State sounding the alarm for Prohibition and advocating the personal candidacy of Mr. Shaw, whose progressive platform has received the hearty commendation of the Progressive party leaders.

Mr. Shaw will concentrate his efforts on organization work in Boston for the next month or six weeks before taking actively to the stump. When he begins the campaign, the national organization which has in charge the general campaign for Prohibition will assign another list of prominent campaigners to again tour the State.

WHERE a month or two ago Roger Sherman Hoar was doubtful of the outcome he is now convinced that woman's suffrage will be victorious in the fall election. Mr. Hoar's mind by the enormous progress he has made in the campaign in behalf of the cause in the western section of the State.

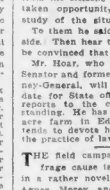
He has made his campaign in the belief, which was confirmed by him by persons who pretended to know, that there was a sentiment against woman's suffrage had crystallized in the counties west of the Connecticut River. He has concluded a campaign among in the conviction that the five western counties will give a splendid majority for equal suffrage on election day.

Mr. Hoar spoke in some twelve cities and towns in the Berkshire district. He found in each a decided sentiment for political equality.

As Mr. Hoar expresses it, "The people feel that this is a government of the people, for the people and by the people, and that women, being people, are entitled to equal rights under our form of government." He said the trivial opposition against the cause came from the citizens who have not yet taken opportunity to make close study of the situation.

To them he said: "First hear our side. Then hear the other side and be convinced that we are right."

Mr. Hoar, who is a former State Senator and former Assistant Attorney-General, will be a candidate for State office this Fall, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He is cultivating a fine farm in Edgartown and intends to devote his time to it and the practice of law.



Florence H. Luscomb.

THE field campaign for the suffrage cause is being conducted in a rather novel manner by Mrs. Agnes Morey and Miss Florence Luscomb.

In some twenty-six of the cities of the State the two equal suffrage committees have arranged meetings and public rallies for every week until election day. Mrs. Morey will have a delegation of campaigners touring the eastern section of the State by automobile, while Miss Luscomb, with an active force, is conducting her interests in the district west of the connecticut.

Arriving early at the scene of each night's meetings, they begin an immediate canvass of the city or town and the local organizations in arranging the program of speakers for the rallies.

They assist in promoting the publicity and stimulating interest throughout the day and evening. They both have reported to headquarters that the Republican, Democratic, Progressives and Republicans via Prohibition are all unanimous in their opinion to speak for equal suffrage from the public platforms.

Neither Mrs. Morey nor Miss Luscomb is displeased by the title "veteran campaigners" as they have conducted similar campaigns in various other States, and with marked success.

Mrs. Gertrude H. Leonard, chairman of the Boston equal suffrage State organization, has waived her Summer's vacation and will remain in Boston to direct the campaign.

Her enthusiasm is evidently shared by hundreds of other women, who daily present themselves at the State headquarters and smilingly accept their assignments for public rallies or routine work. Mrs. Leonard predicts that the plurality for suffrage will be surprisingly large.

UPON his return to the House of Representatives, William J. Foley of South Boston will renew his fight for the consideration of the next Legislature which permits young children to be placed at the age of 14 at night and incarcerated in detence cells for minor offences.

Mr. Foley is now framing a bill for the consideration of the city of arrest and its confinement. The condition is particularly unbecoming a boy of South Boston, Mr. Foley says, where even a crippled girl was taken from her home by the police in the early morning on the charge of "loitering" on the streets.

Wm. J. Foley.

Public indignation against this order of doings found vent in a great mass meeting, in which the system was severely criticised.

Public opinion has it, according to Mr. Foley, that needless arrests are practically encouraged under that the bail commissioners might profit from admitting the respondents to bail. He also will introduce a bill which would require police officials to admit juvenile offenders to bail without paying the fee. A similar bill was introduced through the House last year, but failed in the Senate, where the bail commissioners were actively engaged in lobbying.

If voting were limited to baseball enthusiasts, Representative Foley anticipates he would be re-elected without opposition. When the city of Boston engaged in holiday preparation for sports, Mr. Foley stepped into the breach and donated the $20 prize for the baseball championship of his district. He thus made a great impression, it is said, and Nettie Salawalk, parcel packer, Beckett Bartlett, Ethel Townsend, Margaret Lee, Rosamond Lemelr, Louise Stanley; candy, Mrs. Ida Chase, Mrs. Helen Tuttle, Mrs. Helen Publicover; household articles, Mrs. Sarah Williams, Mrs. Benjamin F. Osborne, Mrs. Helen Campbell; punch, Mrs. G. B. Northrop, Mrs. Edward Jordan, Mrs. A. Estes; women's auxiliary table, Mrs. Ernest Townsend, Mrs. W. Publicover, Mrs. A. E. T. Rogers.

The Sunday evening concerts at Hawthorn Inn Casino, East Gloucester, are annual institutions of much musical merit. They are attended by Summer residents from many points, who are privileged to enjoy a very high class program.

Signor Sewall's Orchestra, augmented by prominent [illegible] musicians and vocal soloists of acknowledged reputation.

Miss Rantoul Greeted by Society

Miss Josephine Rantoul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Rantoul (Lucy Saltonstall) of Fairfield street, Boston, and West street, Beverly Farms, was the centre of North Shore society interest last week, when her engagement to Henry Alexander Murray, Jr. of New York, Harvard '13, was announced.

The engagement was recognized by an informal "at home" at the Rantoul cottage at Beverly Farms, Thursday afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock.

It was delightfully informal. Her grandfather, Hon. Robert S. Rantoul, one time Mayor of Salem, her uncles, William G., Beverly Augustus N., Edward L., and Robert S. Rantoid; her aunts, the Misses Edith, Margaret and Harriet G. Rantoul of Salem and Beverly Farms, were present, as were her uncles and aunt, the John L. Saltonstalls, and Robert Saltonstall. They were all assisting in the hospitalities. Even the little daughters of Edward L. Rantoul had honors as little waitresses.

Messenger boys were kept busy all day Thursday bringing beautiful and exquisite baskets, boxes and bouquets of flowers, both for the congratulation just poured in for Mr. Murray and his fiancee.

In a dainty and girlish frock of soft white silk muslin and wearing some beautiful and costly pieces of jewelry, gifts of her fiance, Miss Rantoul passed through her "great day" with that same cordiality and charm that has made her one of the most admired young women in Boston society.

Many representative Boston society people called at the cottage during the afternoon to extend congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Rantoul received with Mr. Murray and their daughter. Mrs. Rantoul was attired in a handsome costume of white silk net garnitured with narrow white satin bands.

Miss Rantoul made her debut in December, 1912, at the Copley-Plaza. It was a notable function at which the cotillion and special orchestral music from New York were features.

In the social activities of her set, she has easily won a leading place. She was vice-president of the 1913 Sewing Circle, and is now second Vice-President of the Wee Club.

She is a clever sportswoman and drives her own motor car. She inherits the blonde type of beauty and fine coloring for which her mother was distinguished.

Her popularity has been attested of late, for she was a bridesmaid at the Boston-Norman nuptials, and also served at the Sargent-Lee wedding in Washington.

Mr. Murray, who was graduated from Harvard in the June, is a brother of Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, who is later now a sister-in-law to Mrs. Elihu Root, Jr., daughter of Senator Root. His parents are the Henry Alexander Murrays of New York city and Mill Neck, Long Island, N. Y., in the Thousand Islands. A younger brother, Cecil D., has been a student at Groton.

As captain of the varsity crew Mr. Murray leaves a good name with distinction. He plans to take up a course of study at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, so at present their wedding plans are indefinite.

As a niece of Mrs. Charles G. Auchincloss of New York (Rosamond Saltonstall) of Boston, Miss Rantoul is not a stranger to New York society, where she has received much attention when a guest of her aunt. Mrs. John L. Saltonstall is a native of New York.

The Rantoul estate at Beverly Farms is in the aristocratic West Beach region, between the Cabot, the Robert Rantoul and the F. S. Bemis estates are all in this neighborhood.

North Shore Folks Aid Church Sale

On the rectory lawn of St. John's Episcopal Church, Valley road, Beverly Farms, a garden party sale was held to aid the fund for a new parish house. Both Summer and permanent residents at the church co-operated.

The affair enlisted the services of many prominent matrons and society girls.

The decorations of Japanese lanterns, the profusion of lovely flowers, the attractive booths and tea table, and the music furnished by Farms band contributed toward the success of the afternoon.

Miss Helen Frick of New York and Pride's Crossing, looking most attractive in a small pink silk sunbonnet and wearing a black straw hat trimmed with a pink quilled ruche of white silk lace and pink roses, was the centre of interest. The young philanthropist was found at the tea table assisting Miss Margaret Thomas of Boston and Pride's Crossing.

Ice cream was dispensed by the Misses Adelaide Rosamond and Frances Bradley of Pride's Crossing, while Miss Alice Thorndike of West Manchester supervised a poppy garden grab. Miss Katherine Taylor of Pride's and Beverly Farms had the rummage sale in hand.

At the flower booth were Mrs. Henry C. Mason and Mrs. Charles M. Cabot, assisted by Rosamond and Frances Bradley of Pride's Crossing.

Assistants at the other booths were:

Fancy articles Mrs. Franklin F. Preston, Mrs. E. F. Campbell, the Misses Mildred Naylor, Jennie Boynton, Elizabeth Bartlett, Hazel and Nettie Salawalk; parcel post, Beckett Bartlett, Ethel Townsend, Margaret Lee, Rosamond Lemelr, Louise Stanley; candy, Mrs. Ida Chase, Mrs. Helen Tuttle, Mrs. Helen Publicover; household articles, Mrs. Sarah Williams, Mrs. Benjamin F. Osborne, Mrs. Helen Campbell; punch, Mrs. G. B. Northrop, Mrs. Edward Jordan, Mrs. A. Estes; women's auxiliary table, Mrs. Ernest Townsend, Mrs. W. Publicover, Mrs. A. E. T. Rogers.

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Signor Sewall's Orchestra, augmented by prominent [illegible] musicians and vocal soloists of acknowledged reputation.

A Martyrdom of Mirrors for "Women of the War," Says the Dowager

By THE DOWAGER.

It is war. Man's war. But there are women in it, too, for man embraces woman. Behold, decolete razors flash as tons and tons of depilatory powders explode. It is war for the men, but for the women—it is martyrdom of mirrors. Ken Sherman!

All this is perhaps after all a rather ultra way of putting my reflection upon the social activities of Boston. A very definite reaction, too. Boston is in a position to ask me what I mean—precisely—since she is the crux of creation. Let her ask. I'd love that. My present business is the subject of my reaction—the social week in Boston.

The social week, then, may be cut through at four of its most interesting dorsals. Like this:

Charities—at home and abroad—but mostly abroad.

Matronly machinations.

The doings of the debs.

North Shore shindies.

And to these may be added a fifth, so as to include Mrs. Frank S. Bemis and Miss Alice Sargent. The fifth will be Pan-American visits. Mrs. Bemis and her protege have just returned, and they bring the California sunshine in their eyes, too.

Mrs. Bemis, who went out for her health, is looking ever so much better. She is restored sufficiently now to be able to superintend the New England branch of the relief funds for the wounded French. A number of North Shore ladies have offered their Summer estates to Mrs. Bemis for entertainments to be given for the benefit of this fund. It isn't all settled yet. There'll have to be a lot of meetings first, and most of these I understand are to be held at the residence of Mrs. Walter Deneger—Villa Crest, Manchester—where there is a commodious cooch house that isn't doing anything in particular. This may just as well be utilized, since the committee desires complete seclusion. I don't know what they'll do when Mrs. Deneger starts entertaining for her daughter Miss Elaine, and the whole place is swarming.

* * *

It is being pleasantly rumored that Mrs. L. Cartaret Penno, who used to live on Beacon street, before the death of her husband, has made up her mind to open a town house next Winter. No definite plans have been announced as regards the Rowley estate, where Mrs. Penno has spent the last five years in mourning. While she has been out there, her sister, Mrs. Malcolm Graeme Houghton, has been occupying the Beacon street house. Nothing ago, perhaps in anticipation of this very move, Mrs. Penno bought the adjoining house, so that in all she has now a really big house, big enough to accomodate her four daughters. Miss Pauline, the eldest, will make a very pretty bow into society in a couple of years or so. Since she is to inherit oodles of the Calumet & Hecla boodle, and is a picturesque young lady indeed. Her mother has dropped, at different times, an inkling of the wonderful coming-out party she expects to give her daughter. And this reminds me that Mrs. Penno is going to build a large ballroom into her new house, in which she can introduce all her daughters. Miss Pauline has such a tremendous family connection that her pre-debutante days will be anything but a bore. She has the Shaws and the Haughtons and the Higginsons—her sisters and her cousins and her aunts. Her cousins fill more pages of the social register than the Browns and the Smiths and the Joneses in the telephone directory. This is largely because the Penno happened to become affiliated with the Thorndikes, which is just as large and just as blue-blooded as the Penno-Higginson-Shaw families.

* * *

That little Frick girl—I can never think of her name—it must be Childs—the first and only granddaughter of Mr. Henry Clay Frick of Pittsburgh and the North Shore, is chronicled with a retinue of servants at the Childs Frick estate "Alhambra" at Manchester. It is said the grandfather is so proud of his granddaughter that he has already settled a fortune on her. She is now a young millionairess in her own right, la, la.

* * *

Mrs. George Parkman Denny of Marlboro street is probably one of the most interestingly gowned women in the city. Queer, isn't it? As Miss Charlotte Homenway, she was the most conservative dresser. And she has been rather conservative all along, until the present season, when the old-fashioned dresses began to be in vogue again. Mrs. Denny, if you remember, is a type peculiarly adapted to the unusual. I had almost said, bizarre, in clothing. This adaptability has been noticed, and it was spoken of, with considerable envy, when the new styles came in. After a little, Mrs. Denny was pursuaded to try some experiments in the new modes. She tried, and was instantly successful.

I saw her the other day at a lawn party in a darling white muslin, with the most wonderful hat in the world; one of those white mulle bonnets with full shirred pipings of muslin from left to right on the hat and on the frame, stretched tight, just plain mulle. The brim was sufficiently wide to come well over the face and the coiffure. The hat is tied under the chin with yards of pale-blue satin. Somehow, when I saw it, I thought of a peach basket. Dr. and Mrs. Denny have been away to Maryland for long, long ages.

* * *

"Busy all the time," is a comment one hears very often with reference to Mrs. William G. Weld of the city, who is a familiar person among the Newport cottagers this season, as usual. She is always doing something important and wonderful. Just at present she is scheming up good things to do when Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson visit her this Summer, which will doubtless be next month, at the top of the season. She is actively interested in the invitation tennis tournament which is to take place at the Newport Casino about the middle of next month. She has taken a box for it and it is possible that Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will be with her, when Miss Eleanor Sears comes on for her games. Miss Sears, by the way, is to be entertained by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont at "Marble House" a part of the time she is there.

* * *

All roads, I presume, will lead to the Summer residence of Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, Jr., at Pride's Crossing, next Friday. Surely they will if the way tickets sell in accordance. Miss Frances Nevin—I forget whether she is any kin of the composer—will give a musical reading for the Polish Relief fund. "Lohengrin"—always attractive, whether as an opera or recitation—will be Miss Nevin's program. The affair has a huge list of patronesses, headed, of course, by Mrs. Higginson, and including her mother, Mrs. Lucius M. Sargent, and her cousin (by marriage), Mrs. Philip S. Sears, with Mrs. Malcolm Graeme Haughton, Mrs. "Tim" Adamowski, Mrs. William H. Moore, wife of Judge Moore, who is to give his annual out-door horse show at Pride's Crossing this year, as usual, Mrs. Amory Elliot, Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mrs. Augustus P. Gardner, Mrs. Bryce J. Allan, Mrs. Henry D. Hunham, Mrs. Robert S. Bradley, Mrs. Lowell Blake and Mrs. George Lee. There is no question in many minds but what the affair will net thousands of dollars. I hope so. Mrs. Ames had planned to open her cottage there later on, but in view of the reading, she has already gone so for the summer. Miss Mary Ames will join her brother and his wife shortly.

* * *

Advance gossip of Miss Constance Gardner's wedding to Mr. Grafton Minot, says the trousseau is largely imported, as was Mrs. Gurnee Munn's, although her gown itself—a heavy white duchesse satin—was made in this country. It seems to be the fashion nowadays to see what the Parisian shops have to offer in the way of trousseaus. Something pretty good, you can bet. It is said that Mr. Minot, being in the diplomatic service, and in Paris too, had the privilege of seeing that famous trousseau off. He, at any rate, brought over some rare jewels. The Minots' present to the young couple, I hear, is of silver in old design. Miss Gardner will wear a veil which is an heirloom of the family. The lace of her corsage will be the identical lace her mother wore, years ago.

Since the recent advent of a fourth son in the household of Mr. and Mrs. "Joe" Levering, Nahant, the young couple have opened nearly a hundred letters and telegrams of congratulation. I hear there have even been cables from across. Mrs. William B. Bacon of this city, mother of Mrs. Levering, has been over at the house for some time.

* * *

Mrs. Lars Anderson is perhaps one of the most simply dressed women of the city, in spite of her millions. She is never seen with jewels, except when they are imperative. Her taste in the matter could be copied to advantage by many who wear jewels like buttons. One of Mrs. Anderson's plain dresses has attracted sufficient attention to justify some description here. White chiffon it is, with a closely plaited blouse and skirt in walking length. She used to wear it at Palm Beach with a dark French blue chiffon sash and soft, diaphanous cuffs of the same material and coloring. Hat of large transparent chiffon, wide brim edge with lace, and a trimming of cream lace. Long, white gloves. A white parasol. The simplest thing imaginable, yet so utterly stylish. To be simple is to be stylish.

* * *

It is being whispered over the teacups that Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears is simply a stunner. Did you see her dress at the reception which Mr. and Mrs. Choate gave at their Summer residence in stockbridge the other evening? I should rather say I did! She was in white embroidered linen and the so-called pineapple cloth, sheer and diaphanous as paper, and etched with embroidery. The hat was one of your large black picture hats, of maline and ostrich plumes. Altogether the gown was as memorable as the occasion. Members of the Lenox Garden Club were sparkled in generously. So they made herself quite as indispensable as usual. When a lady serving refreshments on the porch, to leave, Mrs. Sears took her place with Mrs. Reginald Herman, her aunt. Both worked, too!

* * *

The Wenham Assemblies will be held on Saturday evenings in July. These social gatherings mark a departure in this fashionable little inland colony. The dances are held each Saturday evening from 9 to 11 o'clock in the Wenham Town Hall. Refreshments are served across the street at "The Sign of the Tabby" tea room.

These assemblies are conducted by Miss Frances Downes, a pupil of Mrs. Fannie A. Eastman. They are under the patronage of Mrs. C. Thorndyke Parker, Mrs. Edward S. Cole and Miss Helen Burnham, representing Wenham; Mrs. Wolcott Howe Johnson, Mrs. Frederick J. Alley, Mrs. George L. von Myer, Mrs. George Burroughs, Mrs. Charles F. Ayer of Hamilton, Mrs. James Howe Proctor and Mrs. Charles F. Swarts, Ipswich, and Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce, Topsfield.

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GIVES IMPETUS TO LIFE AT NAHANT

Mrs. A. Robeson Sargent, Drawn by Heinrich Roth, the Famous Dry-Point Etcher, Known Abroad as "The American Helleu"

ONE of the smartest-dressed women of Boston society, as well as an exceedingly popular hostess, whose entertainments are unique and full of delightful surprises, is Mrs. A. Robeson Sargent.

The Sargents, with their small son, Ignatius, are spending their first Summer at Nahant, where Mrs. Sargent's social activities promise to give impetus and dash to the life of the colony.

Mrs. Sargent was the talented Miss Maria de Acosta of New York and Newport, and since her marriage to Mr. Sargent about five years ago has been a leading spirit in the Vincent Club shows, always portraying prominent parts with distinguished artistic ability.

Italian War Fund Sale at Nahant

The first affair of the season to aid the New England Italian war fund took place at the Summer home of Mrs. John Lavelle at Nahant, Wednesday afternoon.

The front hall of the old colonial house made an attractive place for the sale of fancy articles and Russian peasant work, in charge of this feature were Madams Loverett Tuckerman, Samuel Hammond, Rufus Sewall and Mrs. Lavelle's sister, Madame Orlandini.

For those who cared to play bridge tables were arranged in the drawingroom in charge of Mrs. Louis Bacon.

In one of the livingrooms of the veranda, Mrs. James Lawrence, Jr., and Mrs. Frederick Winslow sold cake and candy. On the veranda the young people were found dancing to the music of an Italian string orchestra.

The fishing pole grab created considerable fun for young and old. Miss Lily Fay was in charge. Tea was served in the garden in charge of Madams Homer Richardson and Herbert Otis, assisted by Mrs. George H. Binney, Jr. The young women assisting included the Misses Frances Clark, Mary Johnson, Alice, Edith [illegible] Sigourney, Mrs. Damon Lyon, fashionable fortune teller from Newport, in picturesque attire, told fortunes in the Summer house.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. W. H. Moore of the Pride's Crossing contingent have taken a box for the Newport Horse Show.

Mrs. Francis W. Fabyan of Boston and West Manchester, accompanied by her daughters, Eleanor and Edith Fabyan, have been on an auto trip to Poland Springs, Me., this week.

"Fashion's Show" at Newport Saturday

"Fashion's Passing Show," Newport's first big charity fete, is scheduled for Saturday afternoon and evening, Chancellor, the villa of Mrs. Herman Oelrich, will be opened for this fete.

The pageant of nations, in which the most beautiful of Newport's society women will appear, will have a living statue of Joan D'Arc in the person of Mrs. Howard Cushing, daughter of the Alexander Cochrines of Boston and Pride's Crossing.

Mrs. Craig Biddle as "America" and Miss Gabrielle Warren as "Switzerland" will be other pageant features. Professional actors and singers will also co-operate.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston is a member of the committee of [illegible]

Taking Care of the French Army and Navy

The French Government, through the Minister of War and the Health Department, ordered 200,000 boxes of Cadum ointment for use by its Army and Navy during the present war. Great Government do not experiment in matters of this kind. They employ remedies of a high standard only, and that is why Cadum was selected. Cadum ointment is wonderfully soothing and healing to the skin tissues in troubles like eczema, scaly skin, eruptions, chafings, sores, pimples, etc., it gives gratifying relief. It stops irritation and itching and begins healing with the first application. Trial box 10c.; large box, 25c. All druggists.

Advertisement.

Cape Ann Steps Into the Social Arena with Two Charming Outdoor Fetes

By BETTY BOSTON.

THE Beverly resorts, although they are quite outdoing themselves this season in social effort, cannot claim all the prestige this month.

Cape Ann has stepped into the social arena. She offers two outdoor fetes of great charm and interest that have admirable philanthropic objects attached to them. She also has given this week her annual garden party for the Children's Island Sanitarium near Marblehead. It took place Friday afternoon (the sixteenth) in the gardens by the sea of the Misses Lathrop of New York and Rocky Neck, East Gloucester.

This sale and garden party has become an annual affair generously patronized. Samples of the weaving and basketry done by the sanitarium children were for sale. Also ice cream and home-made candy. There was an old English flower-shop, also.

It was a neighborhood affair, although Summer residents from all points were the patrons.

The Misses Lathrop had the assistance of Miss Hope White of the Pilgrim House, Mrs. William Publicover of Hotel Rockaway, Miss Susan Wonson of Wonson street, Mrs. Joseph Lowrie, Mrs. Joseph Lyle, Mrs. A. Scott Parker, Mrs. McCurdy and the Misses Eleanor Morris and Emily Chapman.

The cottage of Mrs. Lathrop and her daughters has interesting artistic history. It has been the Summer home of George De Forest Brush and family and the late John Twachtman, known as "The American Monet." The Lathrop family later acquired it as a Summer home.

* * *

H. Winthrop Peirce of the Andover artist, who costumed the St. Louis and Arlington pageants, will assist Miss Sally Shute of Gloucester, director of the fete play "Endymion," which will be presented Thursday afternoon and evening, July 22, on the grounds of the Addison Gilbert Hospital, Washington street, Gloucester.

The object is the building fund for the new maternity ward of the hospital.

Miss Meiba Proctor of Brookline and Eastern Point, Gloucester, who is the sole dancer at Green Gables Club, Magnolia, this season, and Miss Adeline Coy of Somerville, both pupils of Mrs. Lilla Viles Wyman, will lead the dancers, who are being trained by Lester Crowe of Gloucester.

This mythological play of two lovers of ancient Greece will introduce the best talent from permanent and Summer residents.

They will appear as water nymphs and goddesses of the chase. There will be an elaborate presentation with gorgeous costumes, delightful music and dainty dances.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who is one of the patronesses, has donated an afghan for the sale, which is her own handiwork. It will be given the person securing the winning ticket.

* * *

Mrs. Virginia Tanner-Green, who has been at Portland, where she presented the Greek pageant, "The Argonauts of Ulysses," on Great Chebeague Island, is now in the midst of her preparations for her annual pageant at Rockport to aid the Leander M. Haskins' Hospital.

This year Mrs. Green's outdoor fete will be called a "Midsummer Masque." It will be given during the last week of the month. It will transpire during the naval visitation at Rockport of five of Uncle Sam's big war dogs, so that Rockport will surely take a prosperer place this month on the social map.

At the Annisquam Club the tea dances are weekly features. The July tennis tournament started yesterday (July 17) and Thursday evening there was a bridge party.

* * *

Some of the recent tea-dance hostesses at the club have been Mrs. John Bartlett of New York, Mrs. John S. Hooper of Boston, both having daughters engaged this year. Mrs. Harry Wiggin and Mrs. Pevear of Boston have done chaperonage duty at the dancing dances.

* * *

Monday night, July 19) there will be a "cowboy" pool tournament at the Clubhouse.

* * *

The Green Gables Club at Magnolia has taken over the social welfare of the North Shore's Summer resident children in a very happy manner.

* * *

The fleet was due today (Sunday July 18) to remain until the 21st. A reception to the naval officers at the new Rocky Country Club will give many Greater Boston business men enrolled on the club's directorate very agreeable social duties.

* * *

John Hays Hammond has made application for admission to the Rockport Country Club.

* * *

The large number of Greater Boston people enrolled on the membership lists of the Annisquam Yacht, the Essex Rocks and Eastern Point Golf Clubs have all renewed their social affiliations at these centres.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon of this week there was a "Kiddies' Tea Party" with Pauline and Parthenia Mason, in costume dances.

* * *

At Friday evening's dinner-dance (July 16) Miss Margaret MacDonough of Boston, a recent beauty contest winner, sang and danced and Miss Meiba Proctor and Paul Jones Chute danced. There are tea dances at the club daily.

* * *

That the youthful contingent in smart North Shore society shall not have first knowledge in the art of modern dancing, Mrs. Lucius Manlius Sargent will open the T. Jefferson Coolidge residence Coolidge Point, Manchester semi-weekly this season in behalf of Clarence S. Waugh of New York and the Toy Theatre Ballroom of Boston.

In this fashionable cottage class are Mesdames Sargent, John Hays Hammond, Franklin Haven, Elsa D. Jordan, S. Reed Anthony of Boston and the North Shore; Mrs. John H. Blodgett of Grand Rapids and Pride's Crossing and Mrs. John Markle of New York and West Manchester. It is said other "cottage classes" are to become the fad.

It would be alien to the true Bostonian to forget his musical interests even in Summer, so that on Thursday afternoon of this week, she and Mrs. Elsa D. Jordan, fresh from their auto trip through New Hampshire, were in fine trim to open "The Rocks," West Manchester, for the first of Mrs. Hall McAllister's musicales.

Among the subscribers were Mesdames Oliver Ames, Boylston A. Beal, George E. Barnard, William A. Coolidge, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., Godfrey L. Cabot, John S. Crosby, G. E. Carter, E. J. de Coppet, Harrison Cone Cramer, Gorden and Philip Dexter, Walter Denegre, A. F. Estabrook, L. Carteret Fenno, Ezra Fitch, Walter Scott Fitz, John G. Graves, Franklin Haven, D. Herbert Hooper, Henry Farnestar, Charles W. Littlefield, William H. Howard, J. H. Lancashire, Thatcher Loring, E. Preston Mason, Robert Shaw Russell, Alexander Steinert, Henry B. Sawyer, Charles H. Tweed and the Misses Susan Amory and Katherine Sigourney.

* * *

At the Magnolia Swimming Pool Club "Auction Bridge" parties are scheduled for each Wednesday afternoon. Tea is served Wednesday, Friday and Sunday afternoons and tea-dances will be held every Saturday afternoon throughout the season.

* * *

At the Tedesco Country Club, the Greater Boston contingent is in the midst of a pleasurable round of dinner and bridge parties and tennis and golf contests.

* * *

The Fortnightly Luncheon Club of Wenham has inaugurated its social season. The Misses Clarkes and hostesses for this club are Mrs. Charles G. Rice and Mrs. James H. Proctor, Ipswich; Mrs. Wolcott G. Alley, Mrs. Charles F. Ayer, Mrs. George E. Mandell, Mrs. Wolcott Howe Johnson, Hamilton; the Misses Helen and Marion Burnham, Mrs. Charles Thorndyke Parker, Wenham; Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce, Topsfield.

* * *

Many beautiful inland country homes, representative of Wenham's landed estates, are opened when this club's hospitality is extended individually.

* * *

The Tuesday Morning Bridge Club has on its membership Mrs. Alex. Cochrane and Mrs. Robert S. Bradley of Pride's Crossing; Mrs. Reginald Pits and Mrs. William B. Walker, West Manchester; Mrs. Thatcher Loring, The Brownlands, Manchester; Mrs. Arthur Wenham, Miss Helen Burnham, Wenham.

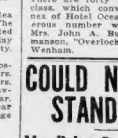
* * *

The intellectual aids is not forgotten either in this round of "rainbow chasing." Mrs. Alden Ward's members in Mrs. May Alden Ward's class in "Current Events," which is meeting at Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Jr.s, Pride's Crossing residence. There are forty members in her class, which convenes at the annex of Hotel Oceanside and a generous number will be present at Mrs. John A. Burnham's summer mansion, "Overlook," on Lord's Hill, Wenham.

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you get it and try it?' and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said, 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—MRS. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.



Not Well Enough to Work

In those words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy and restores the system to a healthy normal condition.

Low Posed Skirt Draperies Are Ushered in by Dame Fashion

Lengthened Figure Lines Are Welcomed Prospect

SKIRT draperies are promised for the Fall. This means that there will be less inclination to flounces and plaitings and greater emphasis on puffed and looped arrangements, such as are related, closely or otherwise, to draped ideas.

Contradictory as it may seem, the draperies include high effects and low-posed suggestions. In one is seen a tentative revival of Watteau and Boucher ideas, while in the other there is a strong reminiscence of Oriental modes adapted for Occidental wear.

On the whole the latter are more interesting than the former. For one thing, they do not disturb the long line of the figure which, fashion or no fashion, is what the generality of women desire and for which they always show a preference when any choice whatever is offered them.

A model recently advanced by a leading American designer is a very good example of the sort of drapery which will likely rule during the months to come. It shows a the skirt made of pink satin and cut on exaggeratedly wide and circular lines. This insures a flat top or hip line, while the expanding bell contour, now the vogue, is properly maintained at the hem.

Of course, the skirt is cut longer than is actually required. It is then turned under at regular intervals and securely tacked, and it is this arrangement that indicates the kind of drapery the designers are attempting to introduce. It is only pretty when evolved in soft satins or nets and the style architect have thought it best, in certain of the models, to combine lace and satin to get a more decorative result.

DEEP LACE FLOUNCES.

The gown in question shows a deep lace flounce beneath the festoon drapery. This flounce, in turn, is mounted over a machine-plaited foundation of net or chiffon, the whole effect being exceedingly soft and charming.

Like many of the new dresses, the garment is made in two pieces and then attached to give a one-piece semblance. The bodice is merely a wide band of metallic embroideries, mounted on chiffon and net, the upper edges of the latter being in fold finish. Of sleeves there are none, the extension of the wide, underarm piece serving all the modern purposes of arm coverings.

In fact, the sleeveless bodice for formal and semi-formal occasions is bound to run its course throughout the next season. It had a tentative trial two Winters ago, last Winter seeing it very generally taken up by women, fashionable and otherwise. The probabilities are that the coming season will find it very strongly placed among the leading fashions.

Another type of drapery which distinguishes the coming frock from that of the past season employs any quantity of maline in two tones. The model seen in a Fifth avenue shop combines amber maline with pale-blue maline, these two airy fabrics surmounting a skirt of ivory satin.

TABLIER BACK AND FRONT.

On one hip the maline is bunched up in pannier effect, while on the other the maline hangs in straight fold arrangement and is keep velvet ribbons of an amber hue. The extended effect of the pannier hip is balanced on the opposite side by the looping up of the front panel. This is made of amber chiffon encrusted with metallic brocades, in rich Oriental colorings.

This brocade assumes the form of a tablier down the front and down the back, and gives the long, slim effect which must always be a consideration with designers who appeal to women of critical tastes. The bodice is of gold bead passementerie over maline, and the shoulders are connected, back and front, by strands of crystal beads looped toward the back and giving a scintillating finish to the unusual model.

Both the gown with the low-posed drapery and that with the bouffant hip drapery show the long waist line. By "low" is meant a girdle dropped an inch or two below the normal line, but by no means extended to indicate the Moyen Age effect. These may come later, but the inclination just now is to make popular a style that will show a slightly indented line at the waist without any of the exaggeration attaching to the long-waist models of a year ago.

Nevertheless, one hears rumors on all sides that we are in for redingotes and princess revivals. As a matter of fact, these rumors have been substantiated in certain models, which are built on ideas wafted from the French capital, and which seem to the average observer to be merely adaptations of things sent over less than a year ago and whose vogue was nipped in the bud because they were introduced at the wrong season.

As it is, one is shown redingotes, with long-waisted lines, and redingotes with short-waisted effects; and there are those that strike a compromise between the two and indicate a long line toward the front and a normal across the back. The essential thing seems to be that a woman should make up her mind what was most becoming and then pay her money and take her choice. No matter what she selects may lead to regret later on, when some one or more of the high fashion authorities gets a late-season inspiration and projects some unusual model that works havoc with its immediate predecessors.

DESIGNERS' BAND.

For some time past the domestic designers have made an attempt to band together, with the object of regulating fashions as they apply to the average American woman. They hold conventions from time to time and discuss skirt widths and coat lengths, fabrics and trimmings, and tacitly bind themselves not to induce a fashion panic by bringing out some dark horse at the last moment.

This idea works very well for clothes of the plain, every-day type, such as the manufacturers know as "bread-and-butter" stuff. But it is not possible for any set of men, not even the great Paris couturiers themselves, to attempt to bind Fashion within prescribed rules and dictate to her the limit and extent of her operations for any given season.

This is why, when everything appears to be serene and satisfactory in the fashion realm, a sudden disturbance is brought about by some wonderful model, not necessarily reasonable, but altogether different from any of its rivals and wholly attractive.

This was the case more than a year ago when the redingote was advanced by Cheruit, when everyone else had decided on straight skirts and short coats. There was nothing left to do but follow the leader and discard everything not in accord with the latest idea from Paris.

It so happened that the style of garment with the double skirt and the long coats, absolutely unconfortable for warm-weather wear, was eliminated from Fashion's reckoning by the early Fall, but when it should have been introduced or at least encouraged to remain.

Nevertheless, from the incipient redingote revival grew the wide, full skirt and the straight front fattened coats which have been the ruling features for two seasons. Now it seems that a reaction is in order, and because of a dearth of fashion ideas the style rejected a short time ago is likely to become the chief cornerstone of the new sartorial foundation.

fur and where the hem of the wrap descended into a little point at the back it was tipped with a silk tassel. A cord and tassel arrangement fastened the cape at the neck.

Another idea evolved to meet the needs of a wrap for the lingerie frock is expressed in black chiffon unlined and bordered with embroideries executed in rope silk. The garment assumes the line of the kimono style in that the sides are slashed and the shoulders long. A long line of shirring confines the fullness in yoke effect across the front and the back. The garment is cut in three-quarter length and shows to great advantage over the white foundation formed by the lingerie dress.

More practical is the coat of black taffeta shirred in about the waist and showing a very full skirt reaching almost to the hem of the dress. There is a six-inch border of gay, plaided taffeta, and this is used also to define the wide opening of the sleeve about the wrist and to make the collar. The latter is so rounded about the neck so that it turns back and gives an air of comfort to the wearer. Since taffeta sheds the dust and a coat of this sort is to be recommended for traveling or motoring, while it is sufficiently good-looking to be used informally for an evening wrap.

Many of the newest models are made of Irish poplin, which is durable and dressy. Some of these show a combination between the dolman and kimono wrap. For the most part, they are in half-length and show many fanciful and original arrangements of the fabric, particularly at the back. Some of these are lined with plain silks, while others run to flowered effects.

Protect Against Vacation Rust

A WORD of caution about the care of these things during the Summer. Proverbially the mist is bad for delicate fabrics, which means that chiffons, nets and silks are apt to be converted into sorry affairs if they stay too long at the seashore. Nevertheless a girl must risk all this since there is no joy in going away if you cannot be accompanied by pretty clothes.

The thing to do is to keep the garments of delicate materials in the closed wardrobe trunk, when not in use, or folded in boxes which are put on closet shelves. Such things as are hung up must have special attention, so that they will not show a rust mark where they come in contact with the hanger or the hooks of the closet. The latter are frequently rusted and this defect is not discovered until a mark is left on the gown or blouse hung thereon.

If one does not carry the wadded clothes hangers, it will be found an easy matter to wind the ordinary hangers with bands of tissue paper. This requires no sewing or pinning, and when soiled the paper can easily be removed and fresh pieces substituted. The paper prevents the rust accumulating on the hanger, or even if none is there the sometimes the garment hung while moist condition brings this evasive state about. Paper will about the nails or hooks in a clothes-press will sometimes save rust stains from appearing on a nice garment.

Mid-Victorian Wraps for Dress

TO wear with the lingerie dress there are delightful little mid-Victorian wraps, cut on circular lines and bordered with fur, marabou or ostrich fringe. Excepting for the fact that there is no sleeve, these shoulder coverings might be mistaken for boudoir garments of the Nightingale type. They are delightfully informal and yet they appear to serve the purpose of a light wrap for wear on the veranda, between dances in the ballroom or for a short promenade along the sands.

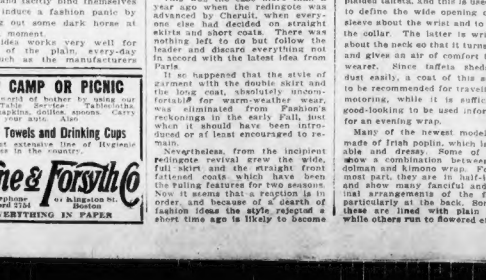
There is considerable choice in the materials. Many of the most attractive are made of Ottoman silk in some one of the pastel colors. Orchid is very popular. A recent model shows a wrap of that color lined with white chiffon printed with orchid motif and edged about with a narrow band of skunk. Across the back there is placed a small sailor collar of the

NEW draperies and lengthened lines are represented in many of the fetching between-season modes.

A redingote of French serge has a peasant yoke of taffeta, and a taffeta floral ornament.

An odd combination of straight and bouffant lines is illustrated in a model of amber chiffon and metallic brocade.

Made of pearl-gray silk poplin, this coat is adapted for day or evening wear. It is lined with gray satin.



Navy taffeta, combined with serge, composes a new model. The girdle is fringed in Belgian colors.

Dress Trifles Are Among Summer Shop Bargains

ACCESSORIES play an important role in midsummer garb, and now that the shops are stock-taking and anxious to get rid of an accumulation of Summer things before the Autumn styles appear and distract women's attention, prices have been very much reduced all along the line in a manner calculated to make quick disposal of seasonable stuff.

The economical-minded woman will make the most of her shopping opportunities, whether she be a town dweller or a temporary resident of some Summer paradise. In the one instance she will find it convenient to slip into the shops and indulge in bargains whenever the mood seizes her, while on the other hand she may travel in by way of train or trolley and often to avail herself of the clearance sales.

Just now parasols figure extensively in bargain possibilities. The experienced woman will be able to detect different qualities in silk and judge of the real value of the sunshades now offered for little money. Many of these are of China or Japanese silk, quite good enough to add a completing touch to a Summer costume, but not very satisfactory in affording protection from the sun's bright rays.

Taffeta parasols also vary in quality grades, the better, of course, promising greater service. Then there are satin and chiffon sunshades, some of which are very fussy and which are to be acquired for as little price as their more humble competitors of plain silk.

SEASON OF FLOWERS.

This has been a season of flowered, striped and dotted silks, and the woman who merely carries a parasol for its effective finish to a lingerie costume will select one of these in place of the plain sort. The latter, however, have distinct advantages when the color is one of the pronunciable hues, such as green, orange or violet. Red has been revived as a popular sunshade color and adds a gay splash of color to a monotone dress or to one of stripes or checks.

The Japanese parasols have much to recommend them in the way of picturesque qualities. The one thing that detracts from their general acceptance is the extra weight which attaches to them because of the greater number of ribs required for their Occidental shape. Many of the Nippon parasols are evolved from striped or flowered silk and there are those made of cretonnes in fanciful patterns that sometimes reproduce characteristic Japanese designs.

Another accessory that has undergone price transformation has to do with footwear, which has dropped amazingly since the Spring. In many instances the reduction is due to a desire to be rid of odds and ends of styles and sizes, but another reason is because of the fact that all-black shoes are being advocated for the Autumn, and retailers realize now or never is the time to dispose of styles of the current season—mostly of novelty combinations in light kids.

An exception to this is found in the white shoe of buckskin, suede or canvas, which is not affected by knowledge of coming events and which will sell at usual prices right through the Summer. It is anticipated that the low shoe, supplemented with spats, will be revived at the end of the current season.

MANY TRANSITIONS.

Petticoats have been less affected by the season transition than many other accessories. For one thing, they are enjoying a well-spread era of prosperity, and with the exception of last year's styles they manage to maintain very good prices. One of the newest ideas in the petticoat realm is that made of blazer striped jersey silk. They are to be had in black and white combination, as well as in colors, and are likely to make a hit, not only because of their striking appearance but because of their light weight and clinging qualities.

Neckwear always has a fascination, notwithstanding that a woman may possess dozens of collars, fichus or jabots. Among the newest effects is the double-decker collar of organdie made in the Quaker or Cavalier style and finished with broad ruffles. The latter breaks the broad line across the shoulders and offers a chance for hand embroidery or a tiny lace frill edging.

For the slender girl there is a collar that follows the lines of a baby's bib, rather small and round and fastened down the back with tiny buttons. This collar gives the semblance of an impromptu yoke, and in many instances gives just the needed touch of freshness to a taffeta or linen frock.

For the athletic girl there are sport stocks of plaited batiste, combined with the collar of handkerchief linen. These, in a way, take the place of the oldtime Ascot and fourin-hand scarf. They are worn with linen or silk shirtwaists.

There are evidences that the Marie Antoinette type of collar will become a strong rival of the Puritan effects. The former is made of fine net and embroidered with handwrought decorations, and sometimes it is a part of a sleeveless guimpe intended to be worn beneath a satin or taffeta dress. The Schu feature is broad and frequently is pressed low in the front.

KNITTED SCARFS.

Recently there have been introduced long, knitted scarfs of silk in gay colors, which are designed to wear with the motor coat or to complete the silk sweater. Such colors as yellow, red, purple and green are given prominence, but for those who like dainty tones there are scarfs of pale-pink, of white or of blue. The ends are fringed and the scarf, which is about one and a half yards in length, may be wound about the neck and the ends thrown backward over the shoulders.

The new bandeaux from Paris are shown in Roman striped moire silk—perhaps a compliment to Italy, since the Roman effects have been de mode for the last several seasons. The new colorings indicate a blend of dull gold, old rose and green, and they make a very good foil for the frock or suit of solid color.

Rather unique is a bag with a real tortoiseshell clasp and an unusual hanging ornament inset with rhinestones. Also mention must be made of black silk bags, with cut steel frames. To be sure, these things do not come under the head of bargains, since they have only just made their appearance, but they serve to whet the sartorial appetite of particular women, who even in the midst of the bargain season insist upon having something unusual.

This is an excellent time to pick up an extra hat or two, which may be either large or small, according to the inclination of the purchaser. Many women who are known to have excellent taste in dressing stick to straw hats, even when fashion has advanced reasonable felts and velvets. It is such who will take advantage of the many bargains in the straw chapeau to be had just now.

CORSET HINTS.

A woman cannot have too many pairs of corsets during the warm-weather season, and as though to encourage extravagance in this particular the shops are offering bargains in corsets which appear to be excellent values. Of course, it is always bad judgment to buy anything merely because it is reduced or because it is cheap, and corsets, of all things, should be selected with a certain amount of care and a view to their figure comfort and style appearance.

While the open mesh corsets are to be had, many women wear the lightweight batiste all the year around and vary the models according to the occasion upon which they will be worn—for athletics, evening wear, housework and so on.

Those who fancy a little color sometimes use pale-blue or pale-pink lacings for a white corset, the particular hue matching that of the lingerie ribbons.

Delectable Summer Recipes

NOW that strawberries are in season, recipes are being suggested for delectable drinks and other forms of Summer refreshment. To make strawberry punch, allow one bottle of good rum to two pounds of strawberries. Crush the fruit with a wooden spoon in a stone vessel, then put it in a jug and pour in the rum and let the mixture stand for two or three days in a cool place. It should be stirred two or three times a day.

At the end of this time drain the juice into another receptacle, using an ordinary sieve; what remains in the latter can be squeezed into the same vessel through a linen cloth, which must previously have been boiled and allowed to dry.

Store this punch in small bottles well corked and sealed and keep them in a horizontal position. If preserved in a cool place they should keep in good condition for several months.

LEMON CORDIALS.

To make lemon cordial, put two and one-half pounds of wet sugar into an enamel saucepan and add a pint and a half of water. Four lemons cut in slices, with the rind on; place on the fire and bring to a boil, then strain, pressing all the juice out of the lemon, and add two ounces of citric acid. When cold, bottle tightly and use as required. A spoonful in a tumbler of cold water makes a refreshing drink.

LIME JUICE AND SODA.

Lime juice and soda is another good warm-weather drink. Put two dessertspoonfuls of lime juice in a tumbler, fill the glass halffull—not more or it will froth over—and stir in a teaspoonful of fruit salt with a porcelain or bone spoon. This is said to be a good drink to take away a headache, because of the medicinal properties of the fruit salts.

Many women who do their own housework find dish washing the greatest trial of all their household duties. The trouble is that very few women know how to perform this task easily and successfully. From an experienced housewife comes the following suggestion.

First, have your water boiling hot. This is essential. Provide yourself with a common painter's brush, with a handle about ten inches long. If the bristles are not found convenient, tie a piece of soft rag at the end of the stick of the same length, or an ordinary dish mop will answer the purpose very well.

Bungalow Aprons New Fad

Everyone is supposed to own a bungalow of some sort these days, or if not in actual possession of such to visit during the Summer some one who does. Of course, the word bungalow may mean anything from a tent in a back yard to an elaborate cottage whose roof is placed near the ground.

The point is that the designers have brought out bungalow dresses, aprons and hats that are sometimes of a utilitarian quality and very frequently extremely decorative in fabrics and lines.

To the former belongs the adjustable bungalow apron, which may be slipped on in a hurry by the woman who must frequently prepare her own tea or take a turn at the housework in the temporary or permanent absence of the maid.

To all appearances these aprons are like dresses. They button down the sides, have wide sleeves and flaring skirts and are supplied with big pockets. In many instances there are collars and cuffs of contrasting color. The garment itself is made of striped seersucker, figured percale, pretty gingham or of dark blue or white linen.

By way of giving a complete effect, some of these aprons are offered with a matching cap.

New Translucent Auto Coats

Oil silk coats are among the newest candidates for beach and auto favor. They are being featured in a variety of colors, including red, blue, green and yellow. It is understood that these coats originated in London and that they are particularly adaptable for wear with thin gowns, which might be easily crushed beneath the weight of the ordinary raincoat.

An attractive feature about them is the fact that they are of a transucent texture, through which the gown can be seen. This takes away the sheer utilitarian feature usually associated with such a garment and immediately attracts toward it the girl who would otherwise disdain its adoption.

TODAY'S BEAUTY SUGGESTIONS

Face powder simply covers up an unattractive complexion and leaves no lasting benefits. Those who have tried a simple spermaz face lotion find it much better, as it removes skin discolorations, such as freckles and tan, and makes the skin smooth, white and velvety. This lotion is made by dissolving one ounce of spermaz in one-half pint hot water, then adding two teaspoonfuls glycerin. This complexion beautifier does not rub off or show like powder, and gives a more refined appearance. It removes both shininess and sallowness, rapidly giving the skin a permanent, healthy, youthful appearance.

An especially fine shampoo for this weather can be had at trifling expense by dissolving a teaspoonful of carthrox in a cup of hot water. Pour slowly on scalp and massage briskly. This creates a soothing, cooling lather that dissolves and removes all dandruff, excess oil and dirt. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, soft and pliant, while the hair takes on a glossy richness of natural color, also a fluffiness which makes it seem very much heavier than it is. After a carthrox shampoo arranging the hair is a pleasure.

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